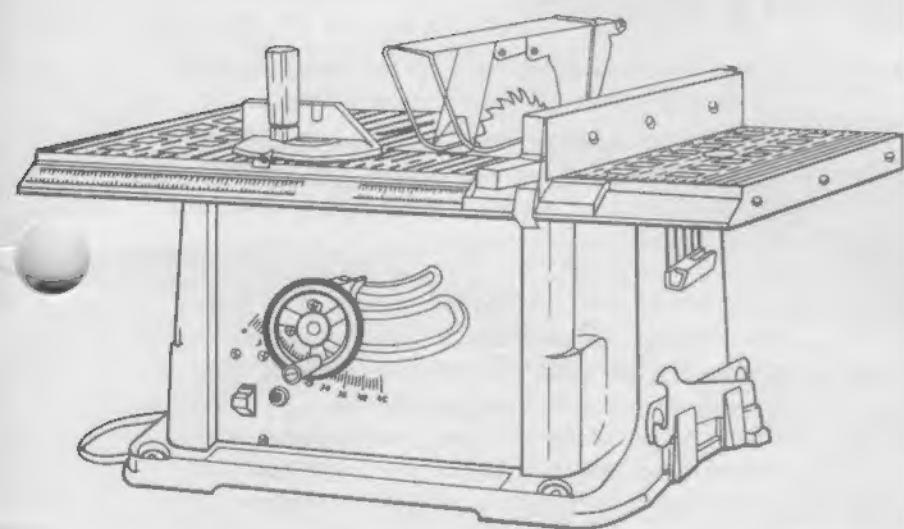


10" Bench Saw



**For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual
Before Starting Operations.**

**Record the Model No. and Serial No. and date of
purchase in your manual for future reference.**

Model No. _____

Serial No. _____

Date Of Purchase. _____

PRO-TECH

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General Safety Rules

WARNING: "READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS" Failure to follow the safety rules listed below and other basic safety precautions may result in serious personal injury.

1. **READ AND BECOME FAMILIAR** with the entire operating manual. Learn the tool's applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
2. **GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If tool is equipped with a three-prong plug, it must be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. The third prong provides protection against electrical shock. If an adapter is used to accommodate a two-hole receptacle, the adaptor's lug must be connected to a known ground. Never remove the third prong.
3. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be checked to assure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function—check for alignment of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
4. **DISCONNECT TOOLS BEFORE SERVICING** and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters.
5. **KEEP GUARDS** in place and in working order.
6. **ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
7. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
8. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do a better and safer job at the rate for which it was designed.
9. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in cord.
10. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** From habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
11. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against direction of rotation only.
12. **DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION.** Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.
13. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**—Consult Owner's Manual. Use of improper accessories could be hazardous.
14. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Injury could occur from a fall.
15. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED.** Turn power OFF. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
16. **ALWAYS REMOVE CORD PLUG** from electrical outlet when adjusting, changing parts or working on tool.
17. **AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep your work area well illuminated. DO NOT USE in explosive atmosphere (around paint, flammable liquids, etc.)
18. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area, especially while operating unit.
19. **USE THE PROPER TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
20. **MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
21. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work, when practical. It's safer than using your hand and prevents round or irregularly shaped pieces from turning.
22. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep your proper footing and balance at all times. For best footing wear rubber soled footwear. Keep floor clear of oil, scrap wood, etc.
23. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Loose clothing or jewelry may get caught in moving parts. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
24. **MAKE WORKSHOP KIDPROOF.** Lock saw when not in use by removing safety key. Store key away from saw in a safe location.

Special Safety Rules for Bench Saw

1. **ALWAYS** use saw blade guard, spreader and antikickback pawls for every operation for which they can be used, including through sawing. Through sawing operations are those in which the blade cuts completely through the work piece when ripping or crosscutting.
2. **ALWAYS** hold the work firmly against the miter gauge or fence.
3. **USE** push-stick when required. Always use a push-stick for ripping narrow stock. Refer to ripping applications in instruction manual where push-stick is covered in detail. See push-stick pattern included in this instruction Manual.
4. **NEVER** perform any operation "free-hand", which means using your hands to support or guide the work piece. Always use either the fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the work.
5. **NEVER** stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade. Keep your hands out of the line of the saw blade.
6. **NEVER** reach behind or over the cutting tool for any reason.
7. **MOVE** the rip fence out of the way when cross-cutting.
8. **WHEN** cutting moldings, **NEVER** run the stock between the fence and the molding cutterhead.
9. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into the blade or cutter against the direction of rotation only.
10. **NEVER** use the fence as a cut-off gauge when crosscutting.
11. **NEVER** attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw OFF. Turn off power switch immediately to prevent motor damage.
12. **PROVIDE** adequate support to the rear and sides of the saw table for wide or long work-pieces.
13. **AVOID KICKBACKS** (work thrown back toward you) by keeping blade sharp, keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade, keeping spreader and antikickback pawls and guard in place and operating, by not releasing work before it is pushed all the way past the saw blade, and by not ripping work that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
14. **AVOID** awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the cutting tool.
15. **NEVER** use solvents to clean plastic parts. Solvents could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material. Only a soft damp cloth should be used to clean plastic parts.
16. **PERMANENTLY MOUNT** your table saw before performing any cutting operations. Refer to installation instructions.
17. **NEVER** cut metals or materials which may make hazardous dust.
18. **ALWAYS** use in a well ventilated area. Remove sawdust frequently. Clean out sawdust from the interior of the saw to prevent a potential fire hazard.

Read the following WARNING labels found on the front of the saw



WARNING

FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY

1. READ AND UNDERSTAND INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING TABLE SAW.

2. Always wear eye protection.
3. Do not wear glasses, necklace, jewelry or loose clothing.
4. Always use blade guard and spreader for every operation for which it can be used, including all thru-sawing.
5. Keep hands out of path of saw blade.

6. Always use push sticks when required as for "non-thru" cuts and when ripping narrow work.
7. Do not perform any operation free-hand—use fence when ripping or miter gauge when cross-cutting.
8. Know how to avoid kick-back.
9. Make certain that wide or long workpieces are properly supported.

10. Never reach in back of or over saw blade.
11. Do not remove jammed or cut-off pieces until blade has stopped.
12. Disconnect saw from power source before making repairs or adjustments.
13. Do not operate while under influences of drugs, alcohol or medication.

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

This saw must not be converted to operate on 230 volts.

To avoid electric shock do not touch the metal prongs on the plug, when installing or removing the plug to or from the outlet.

WARNING: If power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately to avoid shock or fire hazard.

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected startup, do not use blower or washing machine motors or any motor with an automatic reset overload protector.

Getting To Know Your Bench Saw

FIG. 1

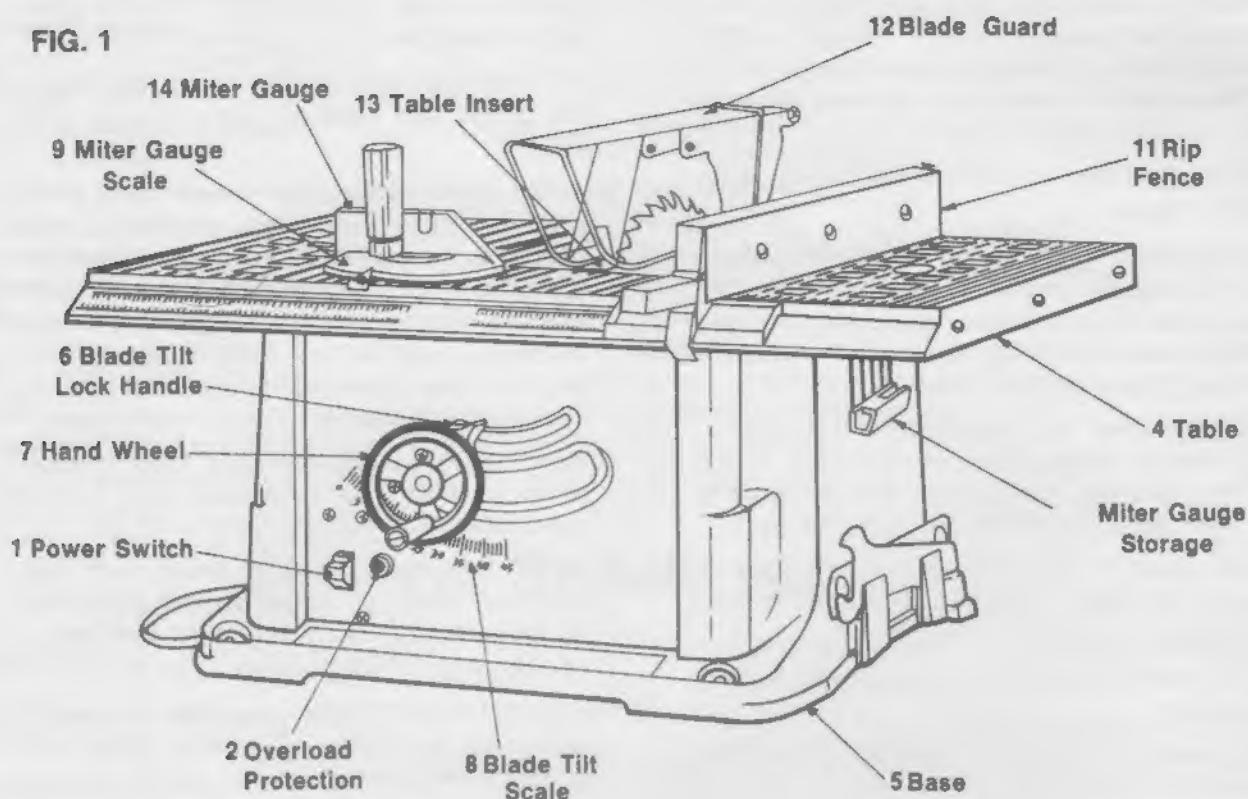
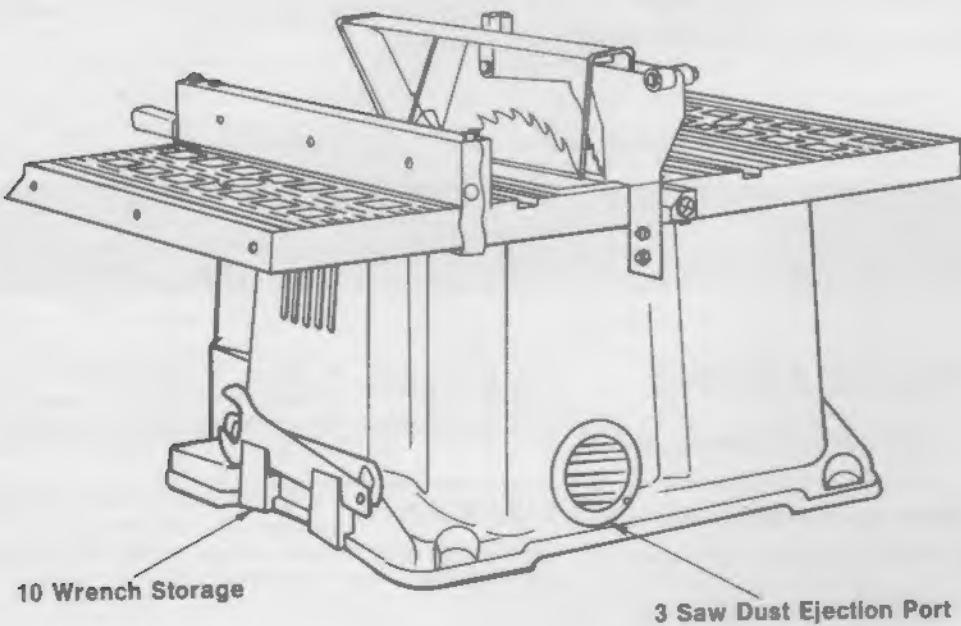


FIG. 2



Getting To Know Your Bench Saw

1. Power Switch

Has safety feature, which is intended to prevent accidental starting

2. Overload Protection

Your saw features a reset overload relay button. If the motor stops running or fails to start (due to feed pressure too fast, dull blade or low voltage), turn switch "OFF", let the motor cool three to five minutes and push the reset button, which resets the overload device and allows you to turn the saw back on.

WARNING : The on/off switch should be in the off position, and the plug removed from the power source while the cool down takes place to prevent accidental starting when the reset button is pushed.

3. Saw Dust Ejection Port

Your table saw is equipped with a vacuum hook-up. This feature will allow you to attach any standard 2-1/2" vacuum hose into the hole provided for convenient sawdust removal.

4. Table

Provides large working surface to support workpiece.

5. Base

Supports table saw. For additional stability, holes are provided in base to bolt the saw to a workbench or stand.

6. Blade Tilt Lock Handle

Locks the tilt mechanism after the blade is adjusted to desired position.

7. Hand Wheel

Elevates or lowers the blade. Also used to tilt the blade 0 to 45 degrees.

8. Blade Tilt Scale

Shows the degree the blade is tilted.

9. Miter Gauge Scale

Shows the degree the workpiece is being mitered.

10. Wrench Storage

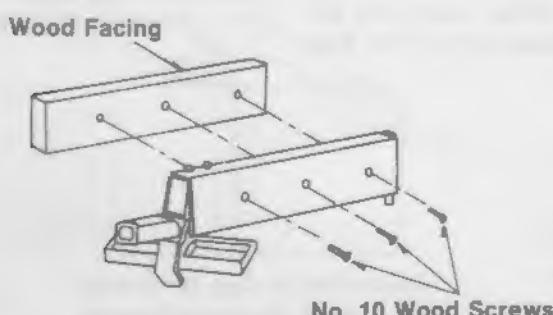
Conveniently stores arbor and arbor nut wrenches.

11. Rip Fence

Exclusive Self-Aligning, Quick-Set rip fence can be easily moved or locked in place by simply raising or lowering lock handle.

Holes are provided in the rip fence for attaching a wood facing when using dado head, molding head or ripping thin material.

Select a piece of smooth straight wood approx. 3/4" thick and the same size as the rip fence.



Attach it to the fence with two round head No. 10 wood screws 1-5/8" long.

If you are making a rip type cut in thinner materials, the facing should be attached to the fence so that the bottom edge touches the top surface of the table. In this situation, the facing must be lower than the fence. This will prevent thin material from sliding under the rip fence.

WARNING : When positioning fence for maximum rip, make sure end of fence head is even with the edge of the table. Do not rip or cut dados or moldings with the fence beyond this position, because it cannot be locked.

12. Blade Guard

Protects the operator, and must always be in place and working properly for all thru-sawing cuts. That is all cuts whereby the blade cuts completely through the workpiece.

To remove the guard for special operation, loosen wing nut and remove blade guard and spreader. DO NOT DISTURB THE SETTING OF THE SPREADER SUPPORT BRACKET WHEN REPLACING GUARD. TIGHTEN WING NUT SECURELY.

13. Table Insert

Is removable for removing or installing blade or other cutting tools.

WARNING : For your own safety turn switch "OFF" and remove plug from power source before removing insert.

To remove the insert:

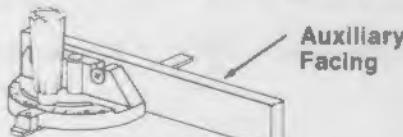
- A. Lower the blade below the table surface.
- B. Raise blade guard.
- C. Remove insert screws and lift insert from pocket in table.

Never operate the saw without the proper insert in place. Use the saw insert when sawing, the dado insert when dadoing and the molding insert when molding.

14. Miter Gauge

Head can be locked in desired position for cross cutting or mitering by tightening the lock knob. ALWAYS SECURELY LOCK IT WHEN IN USE.

Notches are provided in the miter gauge for attaching an AUXILIARY FACING to make it easier to cut longer pieces. Be sure facing does not interfere with the proper operation of the saw blade guard.



Select a suitable piece of smooth straight wood, drill two holes through it and attach it with screws.

NOTE: When bevel crosscutting, attach facing so that it extends to the right of the miter gauge and use the miter gauge in the groove to the right of the blade.

Glossary of Terms

Workpiece

The item on which the cutting operation is being performed.

Anti-Kickback Pawls

Device which, when properly maintained, is designed to stop the workpiece from being kicked back at the operator during operation.

Arbor

The shaft on which a cutting tool is mounted.

Crosscut

A cutting or shaping operation made across the width of the workpiece

Dado

A non-through cut which produces a square sided notch or trough in the workpiece.

Featherboard

A device which can help guide workpieces during rip type operation

Freehand

Performing a cut without a fence, miter gauge, fixture, hold down or other proper device to keep the workpiece from twisting during the cut.

Gum

A sticky, sap based residue from wood products.

Heel

Misalignment of the blade.

Kerf

The amount of material removed by the blade in a through cut or slot produced by the blade in a non-through or partial cut.

Kickback

An uncontrolled grabbing and throwing of the workpiece back toward the front of the saw during a rip type operation.

Leading End

The end of the workpiece which, during a rip type operation is pushed into the cutting tool first.

Molding

A non-through cut which produces a special shape in the workpiece used for joining or decoration.

Push Stick

A device used to feed the workpiece through the saw during narrow ripping type operation and helps keep the operator's hands well away from the blade.

Push Block

A device used for ripping type operations too narrow to allow use of a push stick.

Rabbet

A notch in the edge of a workpiece.

Resin

A sticky, sap base substance that has hardened

Ripping

A cutting operation along the length of the work-piece.

Revolutions Per Minute-(R.P.M)

The number of turns completed by a spinning object in one minute.

Unpacking and Checking Contents

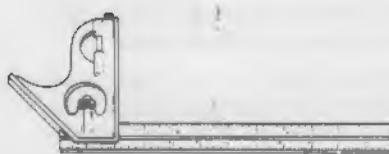
TOOL NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY



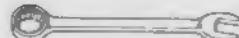
Medium Screwdriver



Phillips Screwdriver



Combination Square

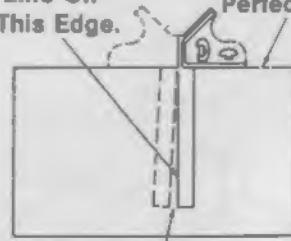


10mm Wrench

COMBINATION SQUARE MUST BE TRUE

Straight Edge of Board
3/4" Thick, This Edge Must Be
Perfectly Straight.

Draw Light Line On
Board Along This Edge.



Should Be No Gap Or Overlap
Here When Square Is Flipped
Over In Dotted Position.

WARNING : To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the power cord into a source of power. This cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the table saw.

The Table Saw is shipped complete in one carton.

1. Unpacking and Checking Contents. Separate all parts from packing materials and check each one with the illustration and the list of Loose Parts to make certain all items are accounted for, before discarding any packing material.

WARNING : If any parts are missing, do not attempt to assemble the table saw, plug in the power cord or turn the switch on until the missing parts are obtained and are installed correctly.

2. Apply a coat of paste wax to the table to reduce friction when pushing the workpiece across the table. Wipe the table thoroughly with a clean dry cloth.

TABLE OF LOOSE PARTS

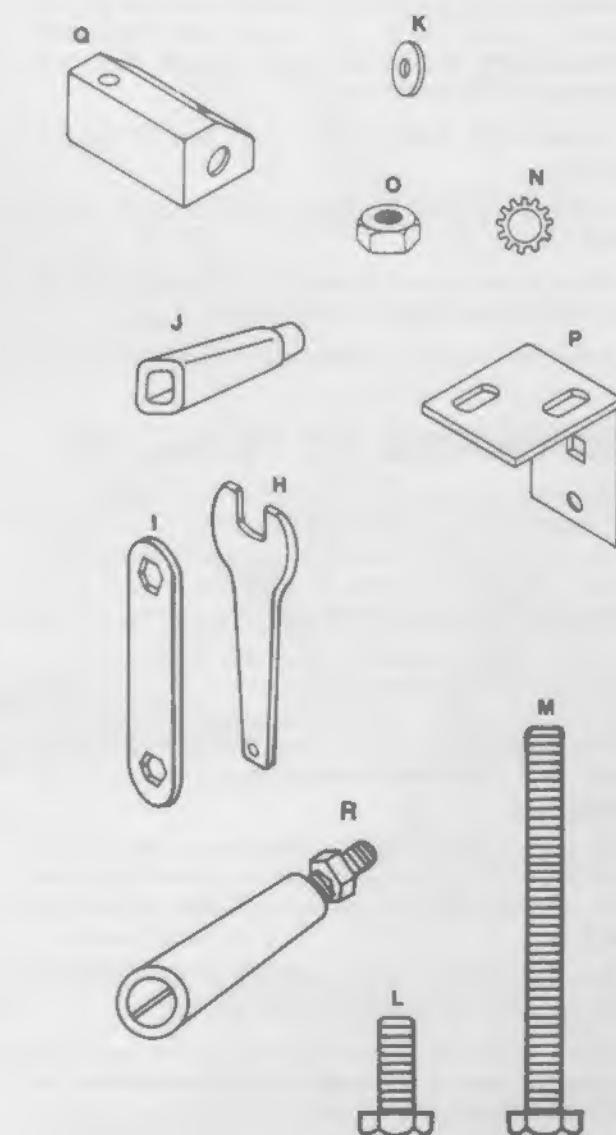
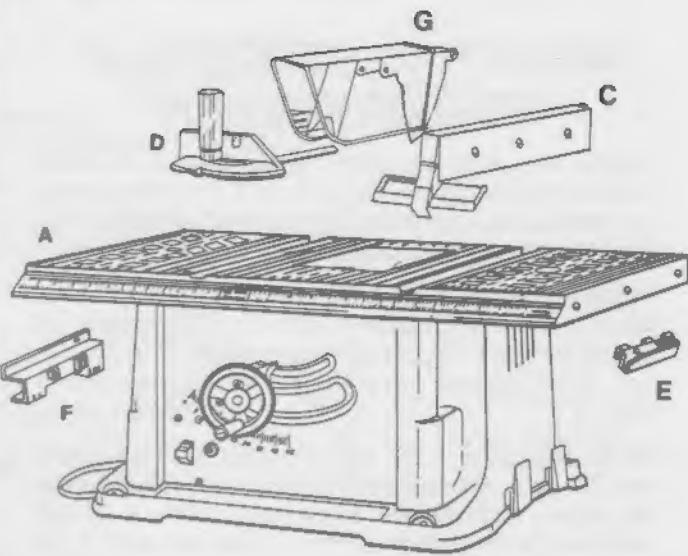
Item	Description	Qty
A	Table Saw Assembly	1
B	Box	1

LOOSE PARTS IN BOX

Item	Description	Qty
C	Rip Fence (Without Handle)	1
D	Miter Gauge	1
E	Miter Gauge Housing	1
F	Fence Storage	1
G	Blade Guard and Spreader	1

LOOSE PARTS IN BAGS

Item	Description	Qty
H	Arbor Wrench	1
I	Arbor Nut Wrench	1
J	Handle (Rip Fence)	1
K	Flat Washer	1
L	Hex Bolt (1/4-20 x 1/2")	4
M	Hex Bolt (1/4-20 x 55 l)	1
N	Lockwasher (1/4" External Type)	5
O	Hex Nut	2
P	Spreader Support Bracket	1
Q	Spreader Support	1
R	Handle	1



Assembly & Adjusting

MOUNTING BENCH SAW TO WORKBENCH

If table saw is to be used in a permanent location, it should be fastened securely to a firm supporting surface such as a stand or workbench, using the four mounting holes, two of which are shown (Fig. A).

When mounting table saw to a workbench or plywood WITH A VACUUM HOOK-UP, holes should be drilled through the supporting surface of the workbench or plywood using the dimensions illustrated (Fig. B).

When mounting table saw WITHOUT A VACUUM HOOK-UP to a workbench or plywood, holes should be drilled through the supporting surface of the workbench or plywood and a opening MUST be made the same size as the opening in the bottom of the saw using the demensions illustrated (Fig. C), so the saw dust can drop through.

1. Each of the four mounting holes should be bolted securely using 5/16" hex nuts (not included). Screw lengths should be 2-1/2" longer than the thickness of the bench top.
2. Locate and mark where the saw is to be mounted.
3. Drill four (4) 3/8" diameter holes through workbench.
4. Place table saw on workbench aligning holes in base with holes drilled in workbench.
5. Insert four (4) 5/16" screws and tighten.

MOUNTING TO PLYWOOD

An alternative method of securing your table saw is to fasten the saw base to a mounting board 24" x 24" minimum size to prevent saw from tipping while in use. Any good grade of plywood with a 3/4" minimum thickness is recommended.

1. Follow instructions for mounting to workbench, substituting a plywood board 24" x 24" minimum size and using 5/16" flat head screws, lock washers, and hex nuts (not included). Screw length must be at least 2-1/2" more than the thickness of the mounting board.

NOTE For proper stability, holes must be counter sunk on bottom side of plywood so screw heads are flush with the bottom surface of the supporting board

2. Securely clamp board to workbench using two or more 'C' clamps, as shown (Fig. D).

Supporting surface where saw is to be mounted should be examined carefully after mounting to insure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping or walking is noted, secure the workbench or stand before operating the table saw.

FIG. A

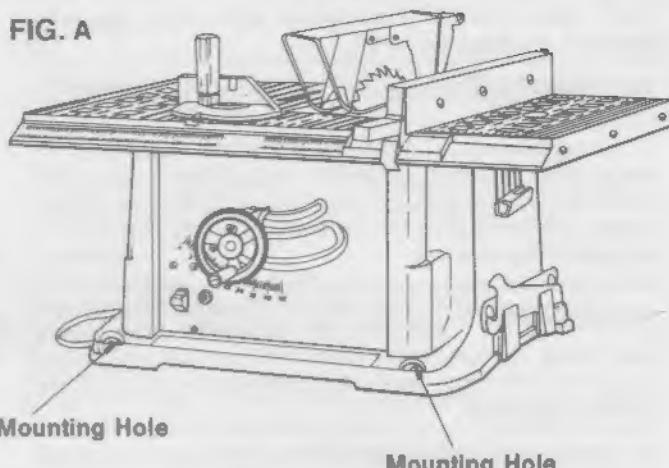


FIG. B

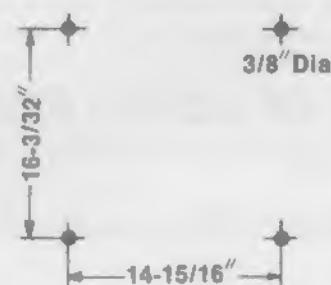


FIG. C

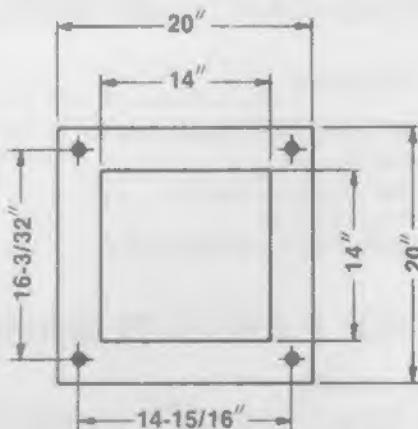
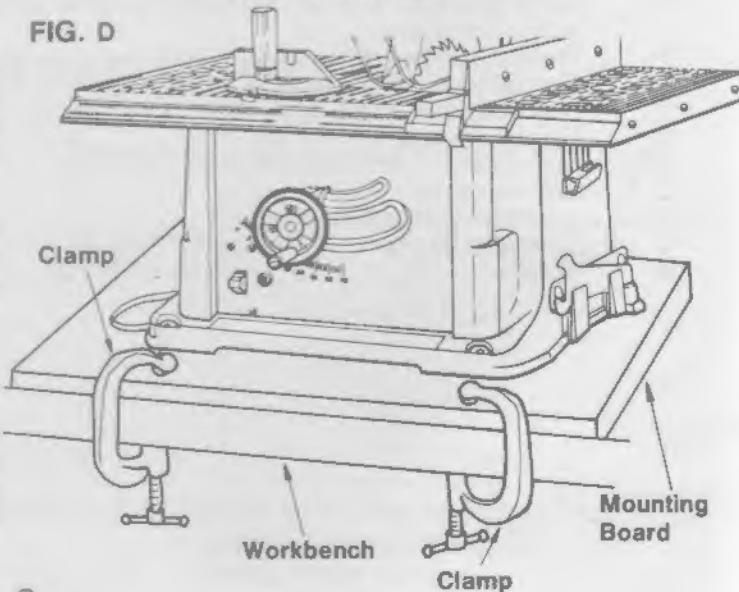


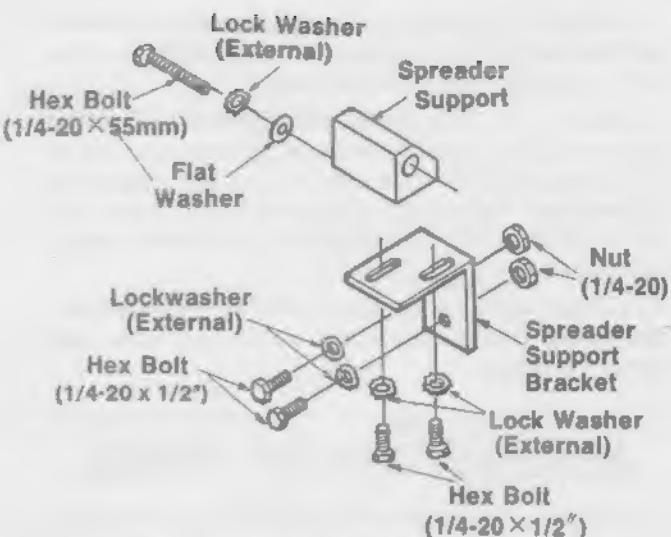
FIG. D



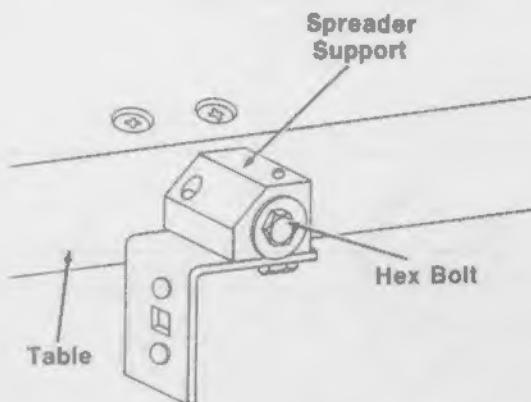
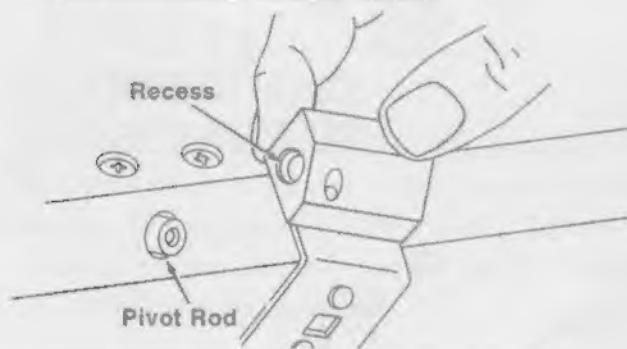
ASSEMBLING BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY

1. From among the loose parts, locate the following hardware

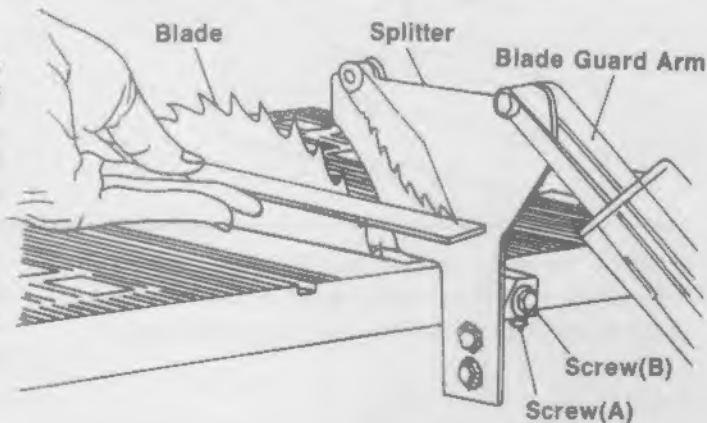
- 1 HEX BOLT(1/4-20 X 55mm)
- 1 FLAT WASHER
- 5 LOCKWASHER(1/4" EXTERNAL)
- 1 SPREADER SUPPORT
- 1 SPREADER SUPPORT BRACKET
- 4 HEX BOLT(1/4-20 X 1/2")
- 2 NUT 1/4"



2. Position recessed end of the spreader support against end of pivot rod and fasten to table snug using the 1/4-20×55 long hex bolt, 1/4" external tooth lockwasher and flat washer

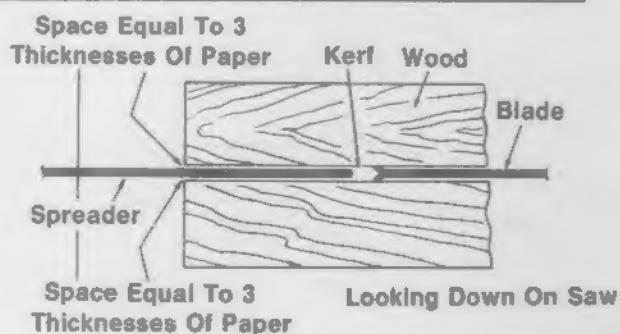


3. Position the blade guard arm to the rear, as shown, and using a straight edge, check to see if the splitter is aligned with the saw blade. If an adjustment is necessary, the splitter can be moved left or right and rotated. When you are certain the splitter is properly aligned with the saw blade, tighten the two screws (A) that fasten the splitter support bracket to the splitter bracket and tighten screw (B) that fastens the splitter bracket to the pivot rod.



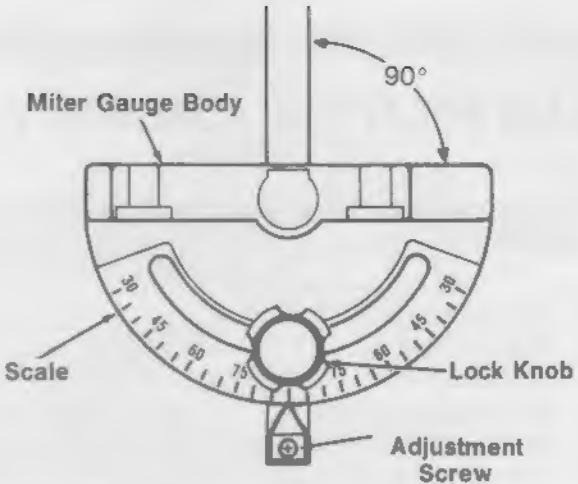
4. IMPORTANT: The Spreader must always be IN LINE with the sawblade in the middle of the cut (KERF) made by the sawblade

NOTE: The spreader is thinner than the width of the KERF by approximately six thickness of paper.



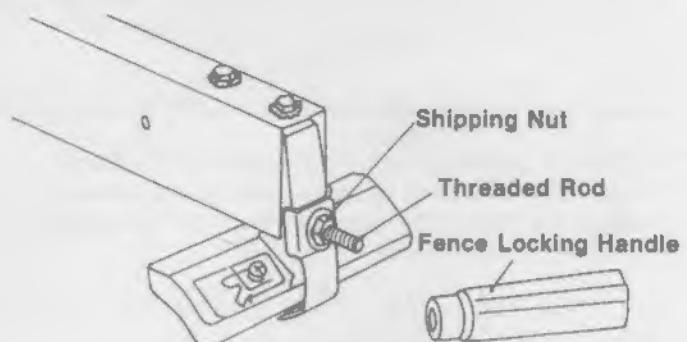
MITER GAUGE ADJUSTMENT

1. To adjust the miter gauge, loosen lock knob and set the miter gauge body so the vernier scale is at the 90° mark, then tighten lock knob.
2. Make a cut on a piece of scrap wood. Check it with a square to see if the piece of wood was cut at 90° If the piece of wood was not cut 90°, adjust the miter gauge body, tighten lock knob and make additional cuts until you are certain you have made a 90° cut.
3. Loosen vernier scale adjustment screw so the vernier scale points to the 90° mark on scale and tighten screw.

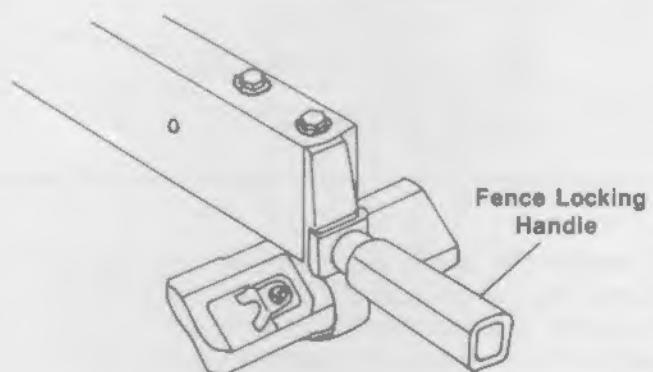


ASSEMBLING RIP FENCE

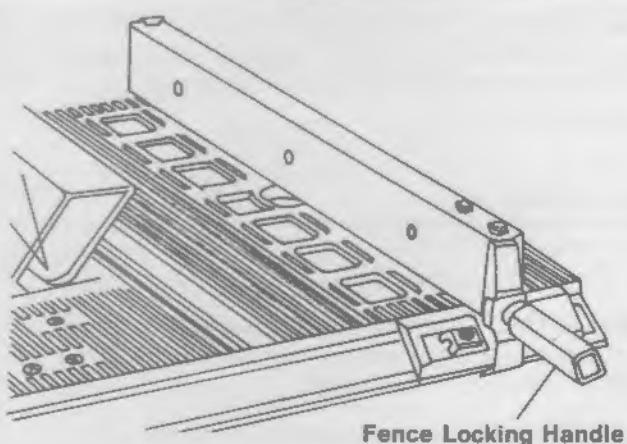
1. Remove and discard shipping nut from threaded rod on front end of fence clamp bracket and thread fence locking handle onto threaded rod.



2. The fence locking handle assembled to the front of the fence.

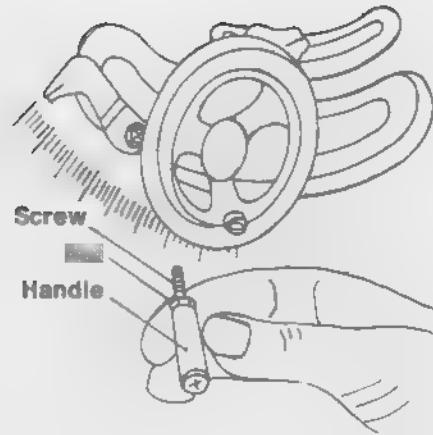


3. Place the fence on the table. Hold the casting on front of the rip fence firmly against the front edge of the table and tighten the lock handle securely.

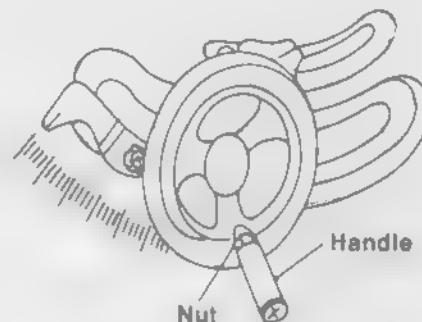
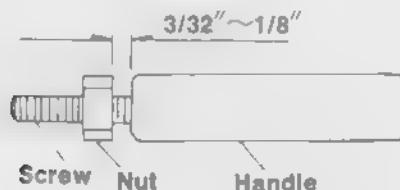


ASSEMBLING HANDLE TO BLADE RAISING AND LOWERING HANDWHEEL

1. Insert the head screw into the large end of handle and lightly tighten nut onto screw, as shown

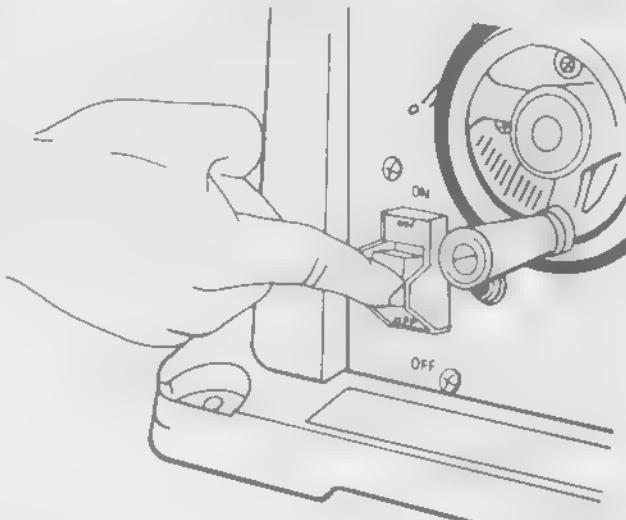


2. Thread screw into tapped hole in handwheel, as shown
3. When properly assembled, the handle, will rotate freely with only a small amount of play



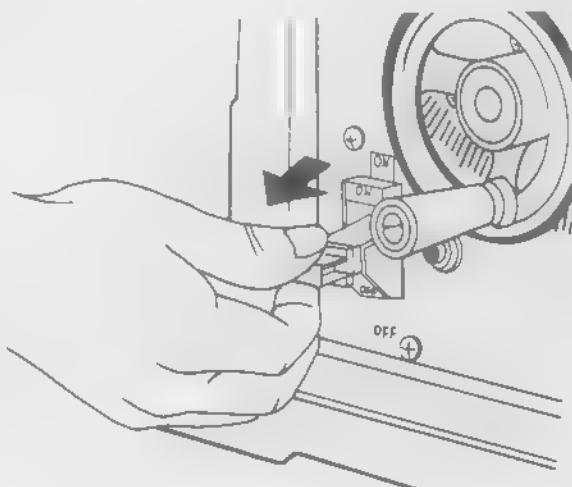
STARTING AND STOPPING SAW

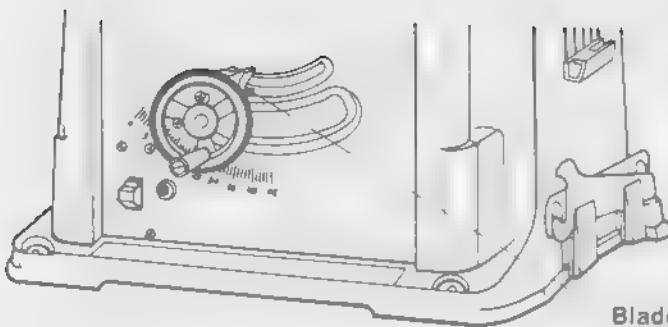
The on/off switch is located on the front of the saw cabinet. To turn the saw "ON" move the switch to the up position. To turn the saw "OFF", move the switch to the down position.



LOCKING SWITCH IN THE "OFF" POSITION

We suggest when the saw is not in use the on/off switch be locked in the "OFF" position. This can be done by grasping the switch toggle and pulling it out of the switch. With the switch toggle removed the switch will not operate. However, should the switch toggle be removed while the saw is running, it can be turned "OFF", but cannot be restarted without inserting the switch toggle back into the switch.





Blade Tilt Lock Handle

BLADE TILTING CONTROL

Loosen blade tilting lock handle counter-clockwise slide the elevation wheel until blade is at desired angle and tighten blade tilt lock handle clockwise.

ADJUSTING 90 AND 45 DEGREE POSITIVE STOPS

Your saw is equipped with positive stops for fast and accurate positioning of the saw blade at 90 and 45 degrees to the table.

WARNING To prevent personal injury, always disconnect plug from power source when making adjustments.

Adjusting Positive Stop At 90 Degrees

1. Turn elevation wheel clockwise and raise blade to maximum height.

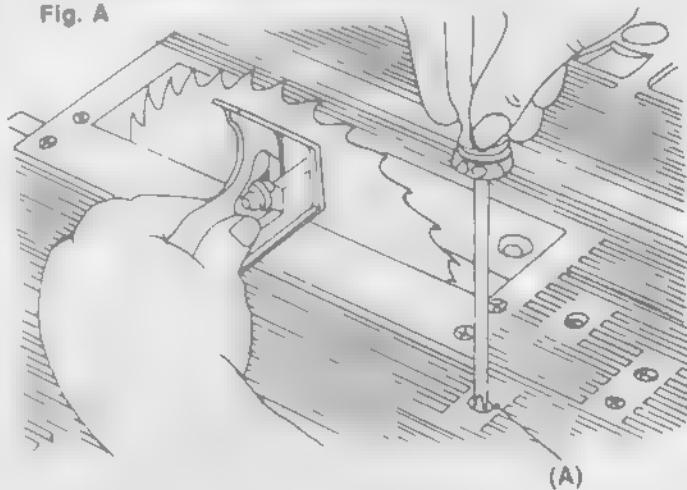
2. Loosen the blade tilt lock handle and push the elevation wheel to the left as far as possible and tighten the blade tilt lock handle.

3. Place a combination square on the table with one end of square against the blade as shown (Fig. A), and check to see if the blade is 90 degrees to the table. If the blade is not 90 degrees to the table, loosen the

blade tilt lock handle, loosen 90 degree adjustment screw (A) a few turns and push the elevation wheel until the blade is 90 degrees to the table. Then tighten blade tilt lock handle and tighten 90 degree adjustment screw until it stops.

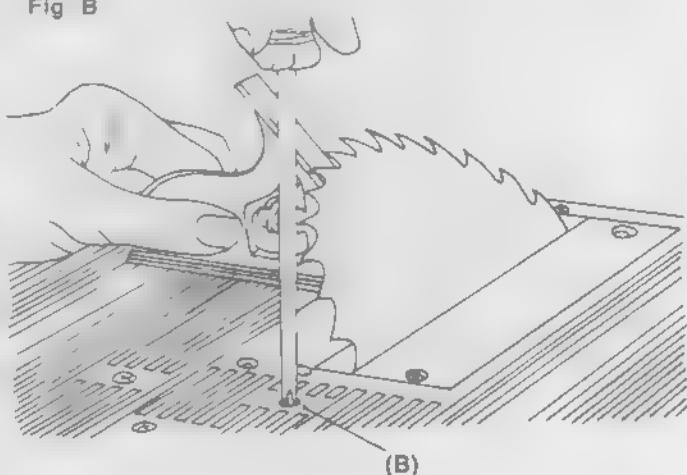
Adjust pointer to indicate 0 degrees.

Fig. A



(A)

Fig. B



(B)

Adjusting Positive Stop At 45 Degrees

1. Loosen the blade tilt lock handle and push elevation wheel to the right as far as possible and tighten the blade tilt lock handle.

2. Place a combination square on the table with one end of the square against the table as shown (Fig. B), and check to see if the blade is 45 degrees to the table. If the blade is not 45 degrees to the table, loosen the blade tilt lock handle, loosen 45 degree adjustment screw (B) a few turns and push the elevation wheel until the blade is 45 degrees to the table. Then tighten blade tilt lock handle and tighten 45 degree adjustment screw until it stops.

ADJUSTING BLADE PARALLEL TO THE MITER GAUGE SLOTS

The blade was adjusted parallel to the miter gauge slots at the factory. In order to insure accurate cuts and help prevent kickback, this adjustment should be rechecked. If adjustment is necessary follow the steps below.

WARNING: To prevent personal injury, always disconnect the plug from power source before making any adjustments.

1. Turn elevation wheel and raise blade as high as it will go.
2. Select a tooth on the rear of saw blade that is set to the left when viewing blade from the front of saw, and mark this tooth with a pencil.
3. Place the base of a combination square against the edge of the miter gauge slot, and extend the sliding rule of square so it just touches the marked tooth (Fig. A).
4. Rotate blade and check the same marked blade tooth at the front of the saw table (Fig B)
5. If the front and back measurements, are not the identical, loosen the four alignment screws (C) and carefully move the saw blade until the blade is parallel to the miter gauge slot, and securely tighten all four screws. **ATTENTION:**
If adjustment can not be achieved by loosening the four alignment screws (C), loosen the two secondary alignment screws (D) only if it is absolutely necessary to make this adjustment

CHANGING THE BLADE

WARNING: To prevent personal injury, always disconnect plug from power source before changing blades.

1. Turn elevation wheel clockwise until the blade is up as high as it will go, remove the two insert screws and lift the table insert out of the pocket of the table
2. Place open end arbor wrench on flats on inside blade flange to keep the saw arbor from rotating, rotate arbor nut counter-clockwise with the closed arbor nut wrench and remove arbor nut and outside blade flange
3. Assemble new blade, making certain the TEETH OF THE BLADE ARE POINTING DOWN AT THE FRONT OF THE TABLE. NOTE: The printing on saw blades are not always on the same side.
4. Assemble outside blade flange, arbor nut and securely tighten arbor nut clockwise while holding arbor steady with the arbor wrench (Fig. C).

Fig. A

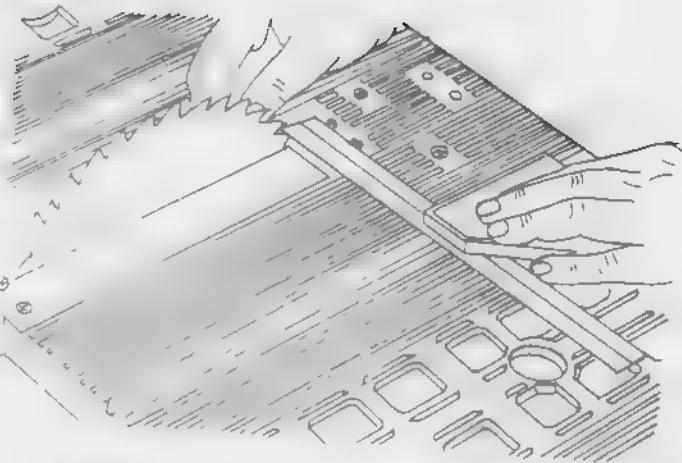
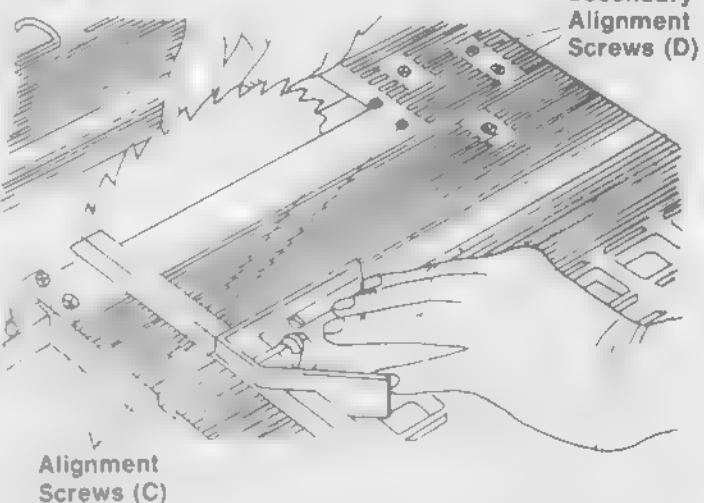


Fig. B



5. Position table insert in pocket of table so notches on insert are facing toward the blade and secure in place with the screws provided.

Fig. C

Arbor Wrench



Basic Bench Saw Operation

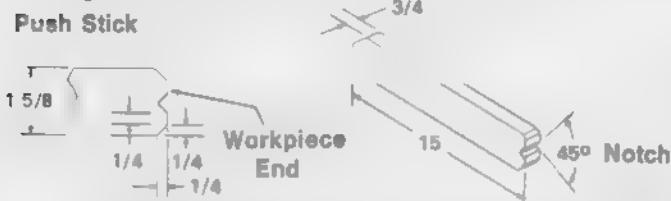
WORK HELPERS

Before cutting any wood on your saw, study all of the "Basic Saw Operations".

Notice that in order to make some of the cuts, it is necessary to use certain devices, "Work Helpers", like the Push Stick, the Push Block and the Auxiliary Fence, which you can make yourself.

After you have made a few practice cuts, make up these "helpers" before starting any projects. Make the "Push Stick" first

FIG. A



Push Stick and Push Block

Make the Push Stick using a piece of 1 x 2 as shown (Fig. A).

Make the Push Block using pieces of 3/8" plywood and 3/4" hardwood (Fig. B).

The small piece of wood $3/8 \times 3/8 \times 2-1/2$ " should be GLUED to the plywood . . . DO NOT USE NAILS. This is to prevent dulling the sawblade in the event you mistakenly cut into the push block

Position the handle in the center of the plywood and fasten together with glue and woodscrews.

USING THE MITER GAUGE

CROSCUTTING, MITER CUTTING, BEVEL CUTTING, COMPOUND MITER CUTTING and when RABBETING across the end of a narrow workpiece, the MITER GAUGE is used

1. Never make these cuts freehand (without using the miter gauge or other auxiliary devices) because the blade could bind in the cut and cause a KICKBACK or cause your fingers or hand to slip into the blade.

2. Always lock the miter gauge securely when in use.

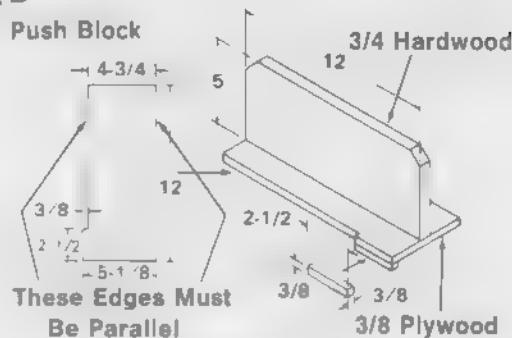
3. Remove rip fence from table during any operations which utilize the miter gauge.

4. Make sure blade guard is installed for all "thru-sawing" operations (when sawblade cuts entirely thru the thickness of the workpiece). Replace guard IMMEDIATELY after completion of dadoing, molding or rabbeting cuts.

5. Have blade extend approximately 1/8" above top of workpiece. Additional blade exposure would increase the hazard potential.

6. Do not stand directly in front of the blade in case of a THROWBACK (Small cut-off piece caught

FIG. B

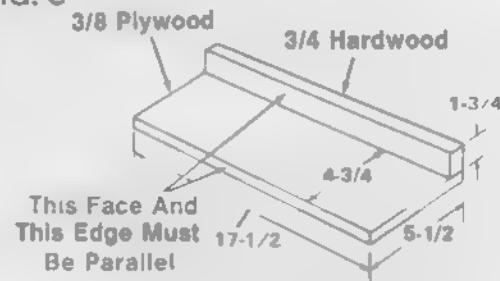


Auxiliary Fence

Make one using pieces of 3/8" plywood and 3/4" hardwood. Fasten together with glue and woodscrews (Fig. C).

NOTE. Since the Push Block is used with the Auxiliary Fence, the 4-3/4" dimensions must be held identical on both the pieces.

FIG. C



Note: All dimensions in inches.

by the back of the blade and thrown toward the operator). Stand to either side of the blade.

7. Keep your hands clear of the blade and out of the path of the blade.

8. If blade stalls or stops while cutting, TURN SWITCH OFF before attempting to free the blade

9. Do not reach over or behind the blade to pull the workpiece through the cut . . . to support long or heavy workpieces . . . to remove cut-off pieces of material or FOR ANY OTHER REASON.

10. Do not pick up small pieces of cut-off material from the table. REMOVE them by pushing them OFF the table with a long stick. Otherwise they could be thrown back at you by the rear of the blade.

11. Do not remove small pieces of cut-off material that may become TRAPPED inside the blade guard while the saw is RUNNING. THIS COULD ENDANGER YOUR HANDS or cause a KICKBACK. Turn the saw OFF. After the blade has stopped turning, lift the guard and remove the piece.

12. If workpiece is warped, place the CONCAVE side DOWN. This will prevent it from rocking while it is being cut.

CROSCUTTING

CROSCUTTING is known as cutting wood across the grain, at 90°, or square with both the edge and the flat side of the wood. This is done with the miter gauge set at 90°.

The graduations on the miter gauge provide accuracy for average woodworking. In some cases where extreme accuracy is required, when making angle cuts, for example, make a trial cut and then recheck it with an accurate square, or protractor.

If necessary, the miter gauge head can be swiveled slightly to compensate for any inaccuracy.

NOTE: The space between the miter gauge bar and the groove in the table is held to a minimum during manufacturing.

For maximum accuracy when using the miter gauge, always "favor" one side of the groove in the table. In other words, don't move the miter gauge from side to side while cutting but keep one side of the bar riding against one side of the groove.

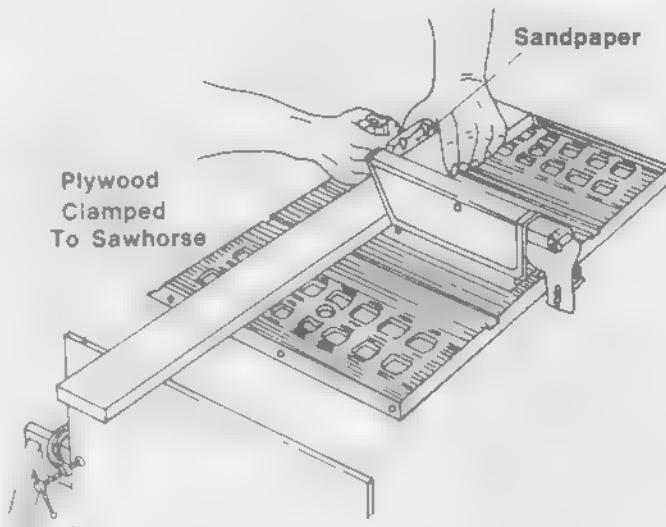
NOTE: Glue a piece of sandpaper to the face of the miter gauge head. This will help prevent the workpiece from "creeping" while it is being cut.

The miter gauge may be used in either of the grooves in the table. Make sure it is locked.

When using the miter gauge in the LEFT hand groove, hold the workpiece firmly against gauge head with your left hand, and grip the lock knob with your right hand.

When using the RIGHT hand groove, hold the workpiece with your right hand and the lock knob with your left hand.

When cutting long workpieces, make sure the end is supported from the floor.



REPETITIVE CUTTING

REPETITIVE CUTTING is known as cutting a quantity of pieces the same length without having to mark each piece.

When making repetitive cuts from a long workpiece, make sure it is supported.

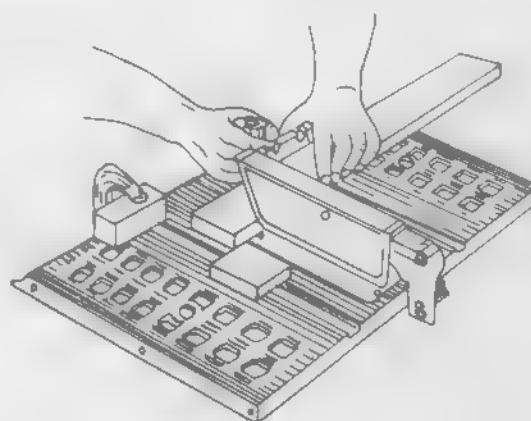
WARNING: Never use the rip fence as a length stop because the cutoff piece could bind between the fence and the blade causing a kickback.

1. When making repetitive cuts, clamp a block of wood 3" long to the table at desired length to act as a length stop.

NOTE: When clamping the block, make sure that the end of the block is well in front of the sawblade. Be sure it is clamped securely.

2. Slide the workpiece along the miter gauge until it touches the block... hold it securely.

3. Make the cut... pull the workpiece back... push the cut off piece of the table with a long push stick... DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PICK IT UP AS THIS COULD ENDANGER YOUR HANDS



MITER CUTTING

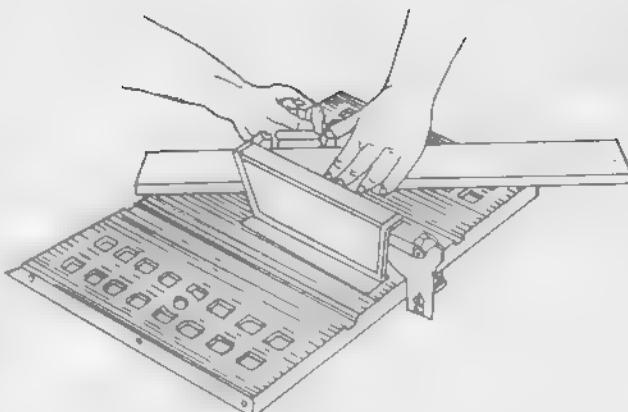
MITER CUTTING is known as cutting wood at an angle other than 90° with the edge of the wood. Follow the same procedure as you would for cross-cutting.

Adjust the miter gauge to the desired angle, and lock it

The miter gauge may be used in either of the grooves in the table

When using the miter gauge in the LEFT hand groove, hold the workpiece firmly against the miter gauge head with your left hand, and grip the lock knob with your right

When using the RIGHT hand groove, hold the workpiece with your right hand and the lock knob with your left hand



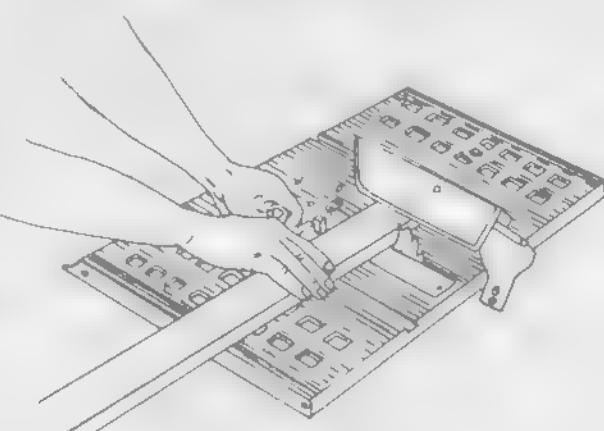
BEVEL CROSSCUTTING

BEVEL CROSSCUTTING is the same as crosscutting except that the wood is also cut at an angle . . . other than 90° with the flat side of the wood.

Adjust the blade to the desired angle

Use the Miter Gauge in the groove to the RIGHT of the blade. It cannot be used in the groove to the LEFT because the blade guard will interfere. Hold the workpiece with your right hand and the lock knob with your left hand.

Adjust the miter gauge and the blade to the desired angle . . . Make sure miter gauge is locked.



COMPOUND MITER CUTTING

COMPOUND MITER CUTTING is a combination of miter cutting and bevel crosscutting. The cut is made at an angle other than 90° to both the edge and the flat side of the wood

USING THE RIP FENCE

RIPPING, BEVEL RIPPING, RESAWING AND RABBETING are performed using the RIP FENCE together with the AUXILIARY FENCE / WORK SUPPORT, PUSH STICK OR PUSH BLOCK

1. Never make these cuts FREEHAND (without using the rip fence or auxiliary devices when required) because the blade could bind in the cut and cause a KICKBACK
2. Always lock the rip fence securely when in use.
3. Remove miter gauge from table during any operations which utilize the rip fence.
4. Make sure blade guard is installed for all thru-sawing type cuts. Replace the guard IMMEDIATELY following completion of resawing, rabbeting, dadoing, or molding operations.

Frequently check the action of the ANTIKICKBACK PAWLS by passing the workpiece alongside of the spreader while saw is OFF.

Pull the workpiece TOWARD you. If the PAWLS do not DIG into the workpiece and HOLD it . . . the pawls must be REPLACED. See "Maintenance" on .

5. Have blade extend approximately 1/8" above top of workpiece. Additional blade exposure would increase the hazard potential.
6. Do not stand directly in front of the blade in case of a KICKBACK. Stand to either side of the blade.
7. Keep your hands clear of the blade and out of the path of the blade.
8. If the blade stalls or stops while cutting, TURN SWITCH OFF before attempting to free the blade.

9. Do not reach over or behind the blade to pull the workpiece through the cut . . . to support long or heavy workpieces . . . to remove small cut-off pieces of material or FOR ANY OTHER REASON.

10. Do not pick up small pieces of cut-off material from the table. REMOVE them by pushing them OFF the table with a long stick. Otherwise they could be thrown back at you by the rear of the blade.

11. Do not remove small pieces of cut-off material that may become TRAPPED inside the blade guard while the saw is RUNNING. THIS COULD ENDANGER YOUR HANDS or cause a KICKBACK. Turn the saw OFF. After the blade has stopped turning, lift the guard and remove the piece.

12. If workpiece is warped, place the CONCAVE side DOWN. This will prevent it from rocking while it is being ripped.

RIPPING

RIPPING is known as cutting a piece of wood with the grain, or lengthwise. This is done using the rip fence. Position the fence to the desired WIDTH OF RIP and lock in place. Before starting to rip, be sure:

- A. Rip Fence is parallel to sawblade.
- B. Spreader is properly aligned with sawblade
- C. Antikickback pawls are functioning properly.

When ripping LONG BOARDS or LARGE PANELS, always use a work support. A simple one can be made by clamping a piece of plywood to a sawhorse.

BEVEL RIPPING

When bevel ripping material 6" or narrower, use fence on the right side of the blade ONLY. This will provide more space between the fence and the sawblade for use of a push stick. If the fence is mounted to the left, the sawblade guard may interfere with proper use of a push stick.

Fig. A

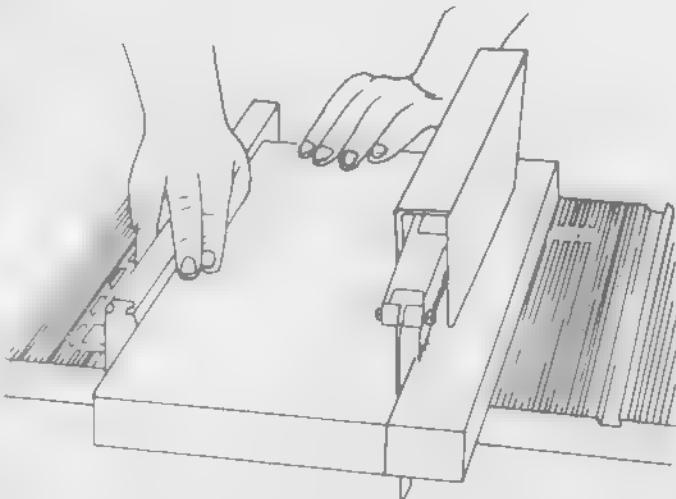
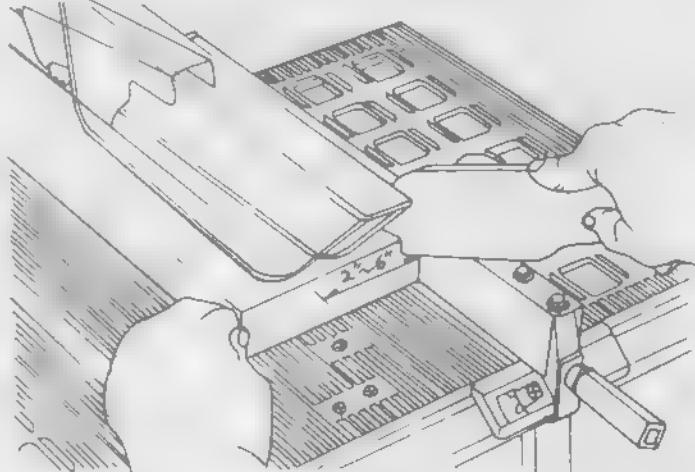


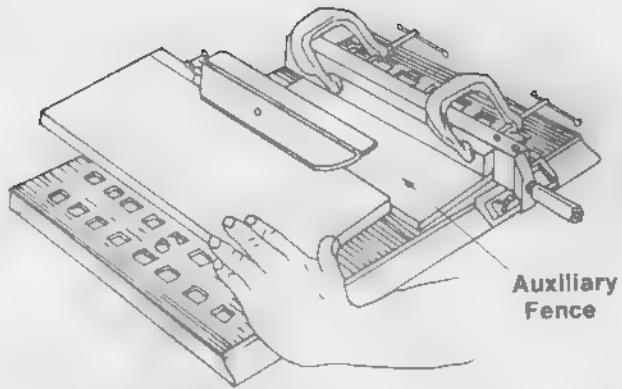
Fig. B



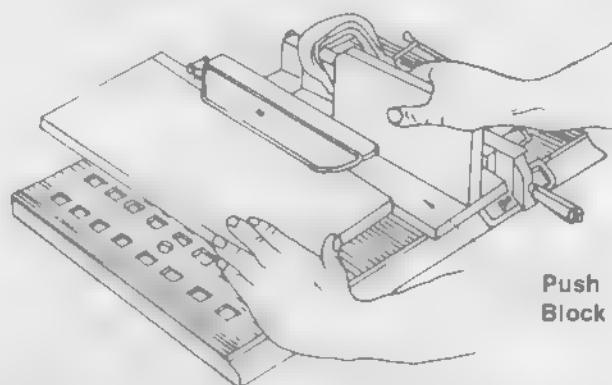
When "WIDTH OF RIP" is 2" to 6" wide USE THE PUSH STICK to feed the work . (Fig. B).

When WIDTH OF RIP is NARROWER than 2" the push stick CANNOT be used because the guard will interfere . . . USE the AUXILIARY FENCE, and PUSH BLOCK.

Attach auxiliary fence to rip fence with two "C" clamps.



Feed the workpiece by hand until the end is approx. 1" from the front edge of the table. Continue to feed using the PUSH BLOCK on top of auxiliary fence UNTIL THE CUT IS COMPLETE.



RESAWING

RESAWING is known as ripping a piece of wood through its thickness. The table saw is capable of resawing wood up to 6" wide by making two passes, one through each thickness edge.

NOTE: To RESAW a piece of wood wider than 3" it will be necessary to remove the blade guard . . . and use the AUXILIARY FENCE (See "WORK HELPERS").

Do not attempt to resaw BOWED or WARPED material.

Clamp the auxiliary fence and the rip fence to the table so that the workpiece will SLIDE EASILY but not TILT or MOVE SIDEWAYS without BINDING between the two fences during the cut . (Fig. A).

Do not clamp directly to the bottom edge of the table because the "swivel" of the clamp will not grip properly. Place a small strip of wood between the bottom edge of the table and the "C" clamp

For your own safety . . .

1. Do not "back up" (reverse feeding) while resawing because this could cause a kickback.
2. Install blade guard immediately upon completion of the resawing operation

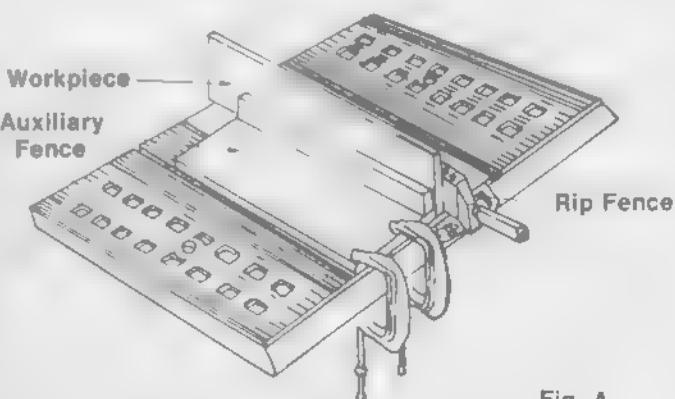


Fig. A

MAKING A FEATHERBOARD

The figure illustrates dimensions for making a typical featherboard. It should be made from a straight piece of wood that is free of knots or cracks. (Fig. B).

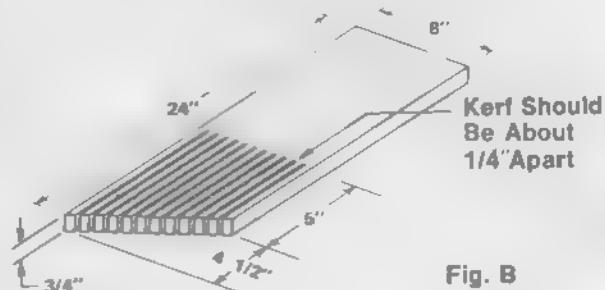


Fig. B

NON THRU-SAWING

Add 8" high flat facing board to the fence, the full length of the fence .(Fig C)

Use featherboards for all "Non Thru-Sawing" operations (when sawblade guard must be removed) Featherboards are used to keep the work in contact with the fence and table as shown, and to stop kickbacks.

Mount featherboards to fence and table as shown, so that leading edges of featherboards will support workpiece until cut is complete, and the workpiece has been pushed completely past the cutter (sawblade, dado head, molding head, etc.) with a pushstick, as in ripping.

Before starting the operation (switch "OFF" and cutter below table surface).

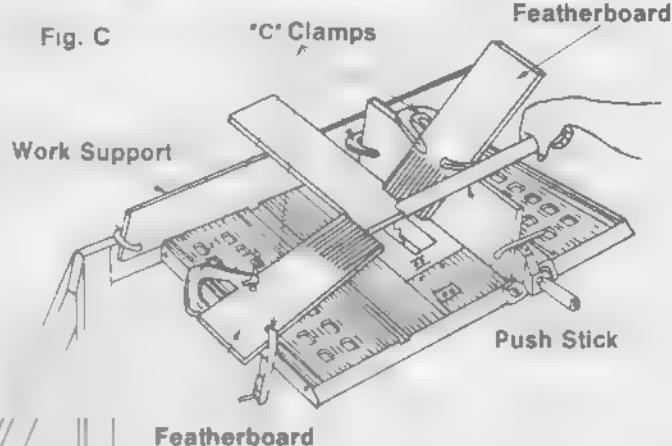
A. Install featherboards so they exert pressure on the workpiece; be positive they are securely attached

B. Make sure by trial that the featherboards will stop a kickback if one should occur

Featherboards are not employed during non thru-sawing operations when using the miter gauge.

Replace the sawblade guard as soon as the non thru-sawing operation is complete

Fig. C



RABBETING

RABBETING is known as cutting out a section of the corner of a piece of material across an end or along an edge.

Making a RABBIT requires cuts which do not go all the way through the material. Therefore the blade guard must be removed.

1. Remove blade guard.

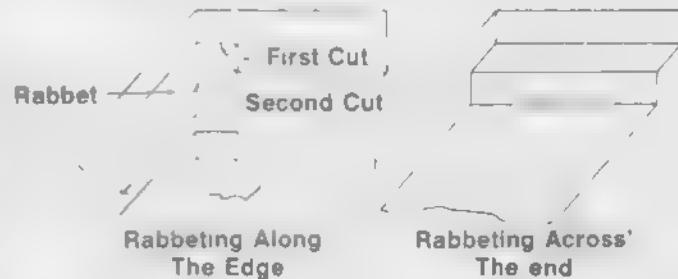
2 For rabbeting along an edge (long way of workpiece) as shown, add facing to rip fence approximately as high as the workpiece is wide. Adjust rip fence and blade to required dimensions, then make first cut with board flat on table follow set up Fig C. Make second cut with workpiece on edge follow set-up Fig A. Follow all precautions, safety instructions and operation instructions as for ripping or rip type operations including featherboards and push stick, etc.

3 For rabbeting across an end for workpiece 10-1/2 and narrower make the rabbet cut with the board

flat on the table. Using the miter gauge fitted with a facing follow the same procedures and instructions for cross cutting making successive cuts across the width of the workpiece to obtain the desired width of cut. DO NOT use the rip fence for rabbeting across the end

4 INSTALL BLADE GUARD IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF RABBETING OPERATION

Rabbet cuts can also be made in one pass of the workpiece over the cutter using the dado head or molding head



DADOING AND MOLDING

Instructions for operating the Dado and Molding Heads are contained in booklet furnished with these accessories

ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE TABLE INSERT LISTED UNDER ACCESSORIES

Dado and Molding cuts should be made in the 90 position only. When using the dadoing and molding head it will be necessary to remove the Blade Guard and Spreader. USE CAUTION

- 1 When dadoing or molding across the width of the board, use miter gauge to push the board
- 2 When dadoing or molding the length of the board. For edge of the board use set-up in Fig A. For width of the board use set-up in Fig C

ALWAYS REPLACE THE BLADE GUARD AND SPREADER WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED DADOING OR MOLDING

SPECIAL CUTTING TECHNIQUES

WARNING: This table saw is highly versatile tool capable of performing a wide range of highly specialized cuts that cannot be covered in this manual. Do not attempt to perform cuts not covered in this manual, unless you are thoroughly familiar with procedures and fixturing

See your local library for books on wood working techniques, such as: The Complete Book of Stationary Power Tool Techniques by R.J. De Christoforo or Table Saw Techniques by R. Cliffe

Maintaining Your Bench Saw

MAINTENANCE

WARNING For your own safety, turn switch "OFF" and remove plug from power source outlet before maintaining or lubricating your saw.

Do not allow sawdust to accumulate inside the saw. Frequently blow out any dust that may accumulate inside the saw cabinet and the motor. Clean your cutting tools with a Gum and Pitch Remover.

The cord and the tool should be wiped with a dry clean cloth to prevent deterioration from oil and grease.

NOTE: Certain cleaning agents and solvents can damage plastic parts. Some of these are: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents which contain ammonia. Avoiding use of these and other types of cleaning agents will minimize the possibility of damage.

A coat of automobile-type wax applied to the table will help to keep the surface clean and allow workpieces to slide more freely.

If the power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

Make sure the teeth of the ANTIKICKBACK pawls are always sharp. To sharpen:

1. remove blade guard
2. Rotate pawl toward rear of spreader so that teeth are above top of spreader.
3. Hold spreader with left hand and place pawl over corner of workbench as shown.
4. Using a small round file (Smooth Cut) sharpen the teeth.



NOTE: All repairs, electrical or mechanical, should be attempted only by trained repairmen. Contact the nearest Factory Service Center or Authorized Service Station or other competent repair service. Use only identical replacement parts, any other may create a hazard.

LUBRICATION

The gear case has been completely lubricated at the factory. However, after six months to one year, depending upon use, it's wise to return your tool to the nearest Service Center for the following:

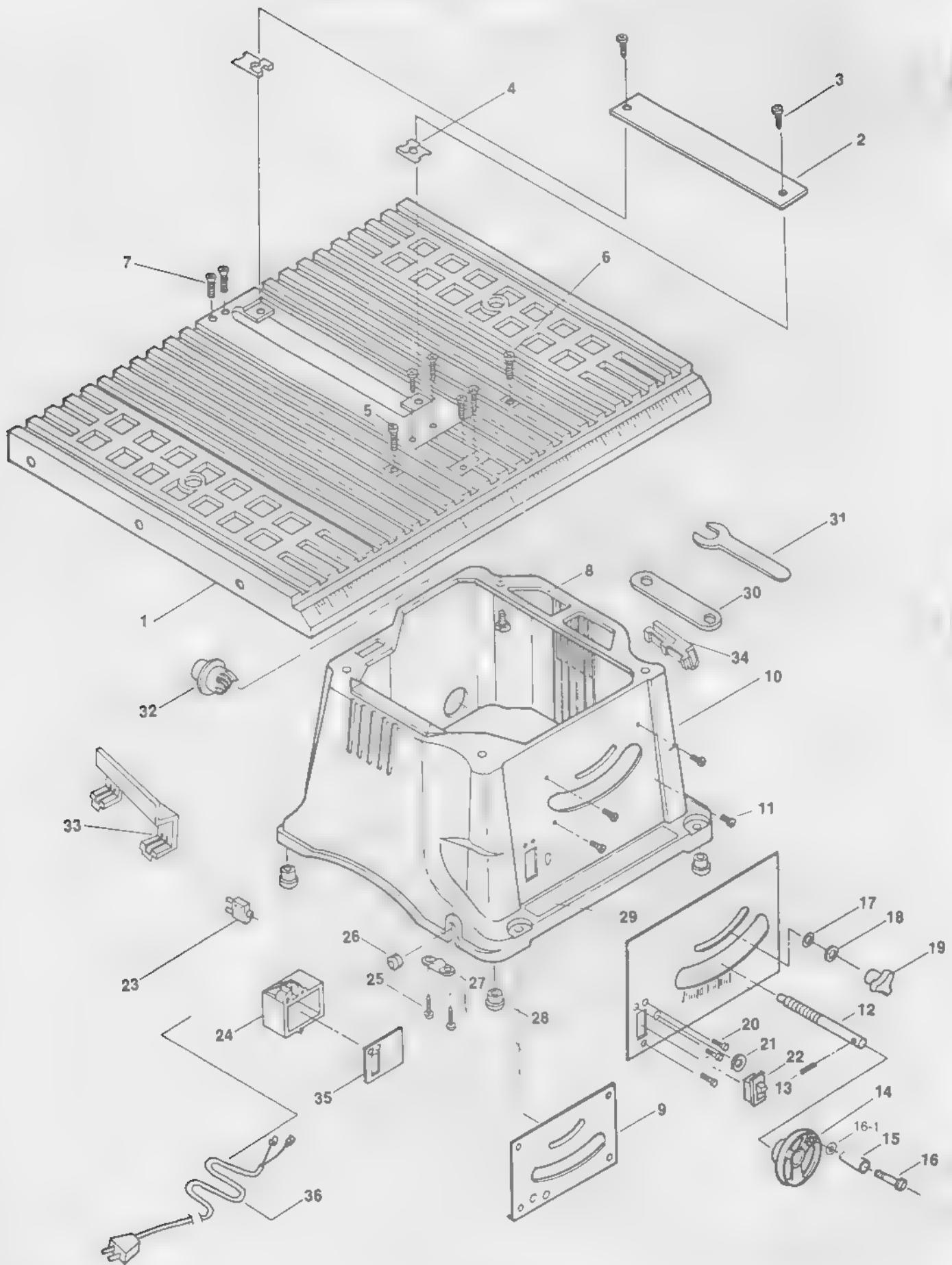
- Brushes replaced.
- Parts cleaned and inspected.
- Relubricated with fresh lubricant.
- Electrical system tested.
- All repairs.

Trouble Shooting

WARNING: Turn switch "OFF" and always remove plug from the power source before trouble shooting.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Saw will not Start	1.Saw not plugged in 2 Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped 3 Cord damaged	1 Plug in saw 2 Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker 3 Have cord replaced by an authorized service center
Does not make Accurate 45 And 90 Rip Cuts	1.Positive stop not adjusted correctly 2.Tilt angle pointer not set accurately	1 Check blade with square and adjust positive stop 2 Check blade with square and adjust pointer to zero
Material Pinches Blade When ripping	1.Rip fence not aligned with blade 2 Warped wood edge against fence is not straight.	1 Check and adjust rip fence 2 Select another piece of wood
Material binds On splitter	1.Splitter not aligned correctly with blade	1 Check and align splitter with blade
Saw makes Unsatisfactory Cuts	1 Dull blade 2.Blade mounted backwards 3.Gum or pitch on blade 4 Incorrect blade for work being done 5 Gum or pitch on table causing erratic feed	1.Replace blade 2.Turn blade around 3.Remove blade and clean with turpentine and coarse steel wool 4 Change the blade 5 Clean table with turpentine and steel wool
Material kicked Back From Blade	1 Rip fence out of alignment 2 Splitter not aligned with blade 3.Feeding stock without rip fence 4 Splitter not in place 5 Letting go of material before it is past saw blade 6 Dull blade 7.Miter angle lock knob is not tight	1.Align rip fence with miter gauge slot 2 Align splitter with blade 3.Install and use rip fence 4 Install and use splitter with guard 5 Push material all the way past saw blade before releasing work 6 Replace blade 7.Tighten knob
Blade Does not Raise or Tilt Freely	1 Sawdust and dirt in raising and tilting mechanism	1 Brush or blow out loose dust and dirt
Blade Does Not Come Up To Speed	1 Extension cord too light or too long 2 Low house voltage	1.Replace with adequate size cord 2.Contact your electric company
Machine Vibrates Excessively	1 Saw not mounted securely to stand or work bench 2 Stand or bench on uneven floor 3 Damaged saw blade	1.Tighten all mounting hardware 2.Reposition on flat level surface Fasten to floor necessary. 3 Replace blade
Does Not Make Accurate 45° And 90° Crosscuts	1 Miter gauge out of adjustment	1.Adjust miter gauge

Content Parts



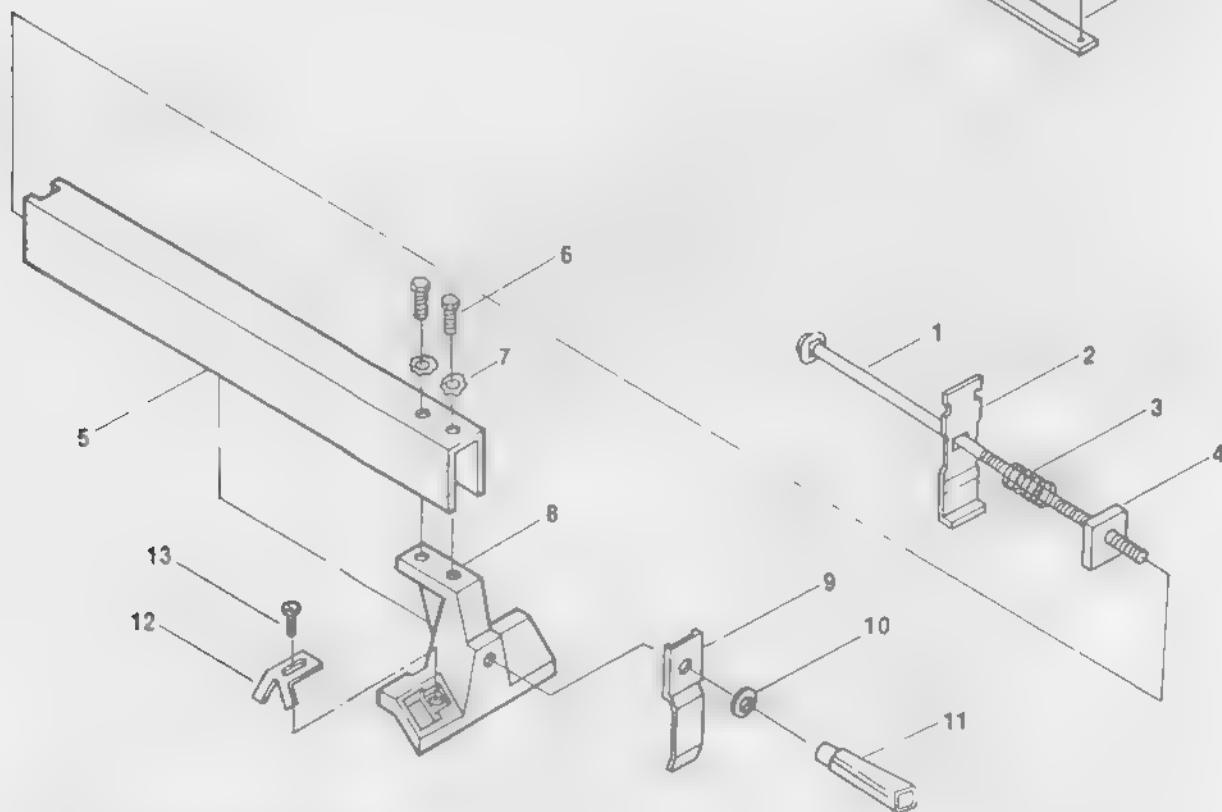
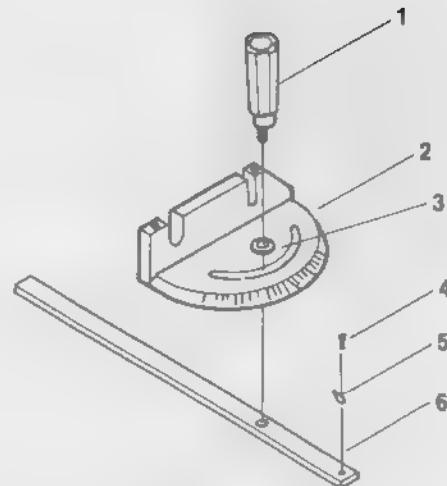
Content Parts

Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
1	221005-001	Table	19	303012-000	Lock Knob
2	270014-000	Table Insert	20	020203-002	Hex Head Screw(3)
3	020200-004	Hex Head Screw(2)	21	091005 000	Reset Switch Assembly
4	024501-001	Tinnerman Nut(2)	22	090003-000	Switch
5	020202-002	Hex Head Screw	23	091005-000	Reset Switch Assembly
6	020202-004	Hex Head Screw	24	303011-001	Switch Box Cover
7	020800-004	Hex Head Screw(6)	25	020203-002	Hex Head Screw (2)
8	020312-002	Hex Head Screw(4)	26	330004-000	Grommet
9	270112-000	Clamp Plate	27	303044-000	Cord Clamp
10	300061-000	Base	28	330014-000	Rubber Foot(4)
11	020805-002	Hex Head Screw(4)	29	864006-003	Warning Label
12	132048-000	Rod Screw	30	040004-001	Arbor Nut Wrench
13	026103-013	Roll Pin	31	040003-001	Arbor Wrench
14	303152-000	Hand Wheel	32	302036-000	Dust Port
15	900218-000	Knob	33	302035-000	Fence Storage
16	020003-000	Bnding Hd Screw	34	303172-000	Miter Gauge Housing
16-1	022108-000	Hex Nut	35	361003-000	Nylon Washer
17	021101-004	Flat Washer	36	080111-000	Power Cord
18	021502-001	Nylon Washer			

Content Parts

Miter Gauge Assembly-145

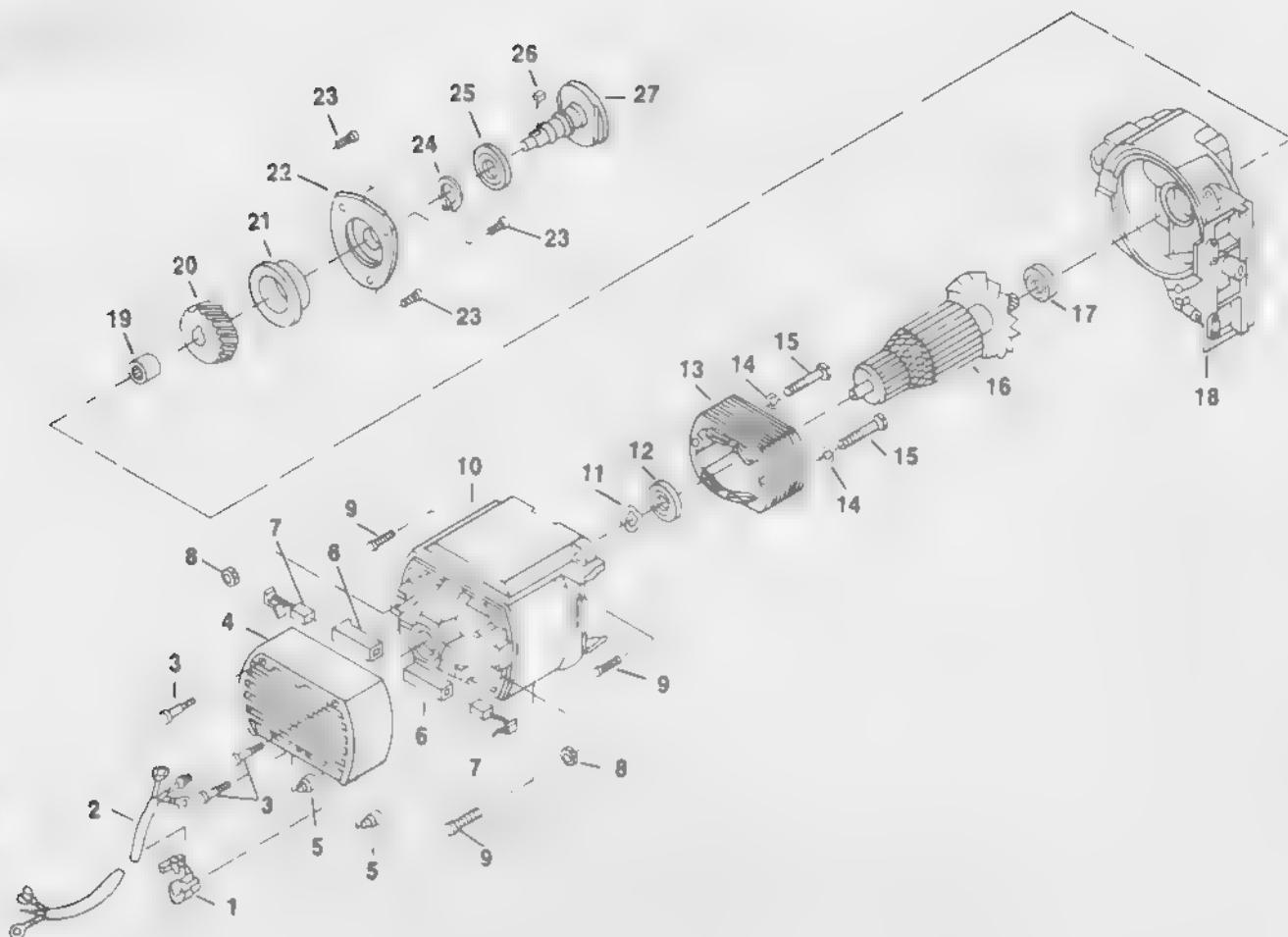
Item	Part No.	Description
1	303169-000	Miter Gauge Knob
2	302003-000	Miter Gauge Body
3	021502-001	Plastic Washer
4	020112-002	Panhead Screw
5	270144-000	Miter Gauge Pointor
6	203009-000	Miter Gauge Bar



Rip Fence Assembly-146

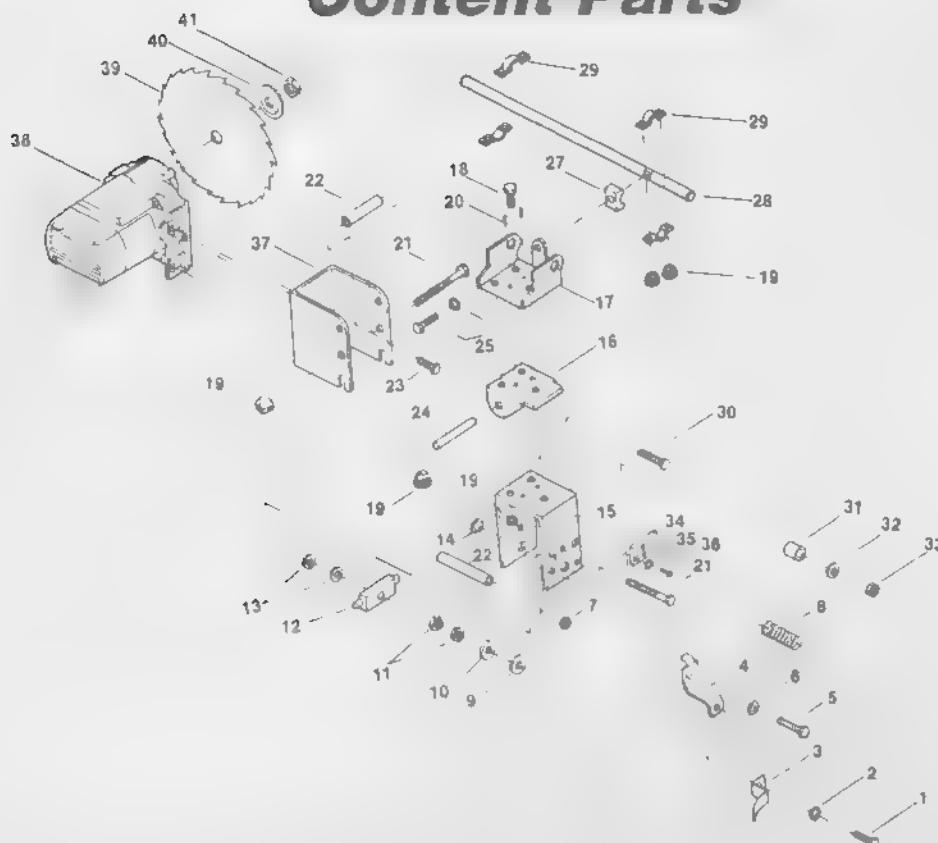
Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
1	290039-000	Clamp Rod	8	225004-000	Rip Fence Housing
2	270111-000	Rear Clamp	9	270013-000	Front Clamp
3	029108-001	Compression Spring	10	021502-001	Plastic Washer
4	303014-000	Washer	11	303015-000	Handle
5	203001-000	Rip Fence Body	12	270073-000	Rip Fence Pointer
6	020304-002	Hex Head Screw (2)	13	020112-002	Pan Head Screw
7	021300-000	Ext. Tooth Lockwasher (2)			

Content Parts



Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
1	913009-000	Strain Relief	17	050009-000	Ball Bearing
2	080210-003	Motor Cord	18	225003-000	Gear Housing
3	020702-002	Pan Head Screw (3)	19	052001-000	Needle Bearing
4	303016-000	Rear Motor Cover	20	110008-000	Output Gear
5	303085-000	Brush Holder Pad (2)	21	060004-000	Bearing Housing
6	060021-000	Holder Set	22	270081-000	Bearing Cap
7	375002-000	Brush (2)	23	020702-002	Pan Head Screw (3)
8	022101-100	Hex Nut	24	023108-001	Retaining Ring
9	020702-002	Pan Head Screw	25	050008-000	Ball Bearing
10	300045-000	Motor Housing	26	027200-001	Key
11	021401-001	Wave Washer	27	131004-000	Output Shaft
12	050010-000	Ball Bearing			
13	170001-004	Field Assembly			
14	021202-003	Split Lockwasher (2)			
15	028600-000	Hex Head Screw (2)			
16	160001-004	Armature Assembly			

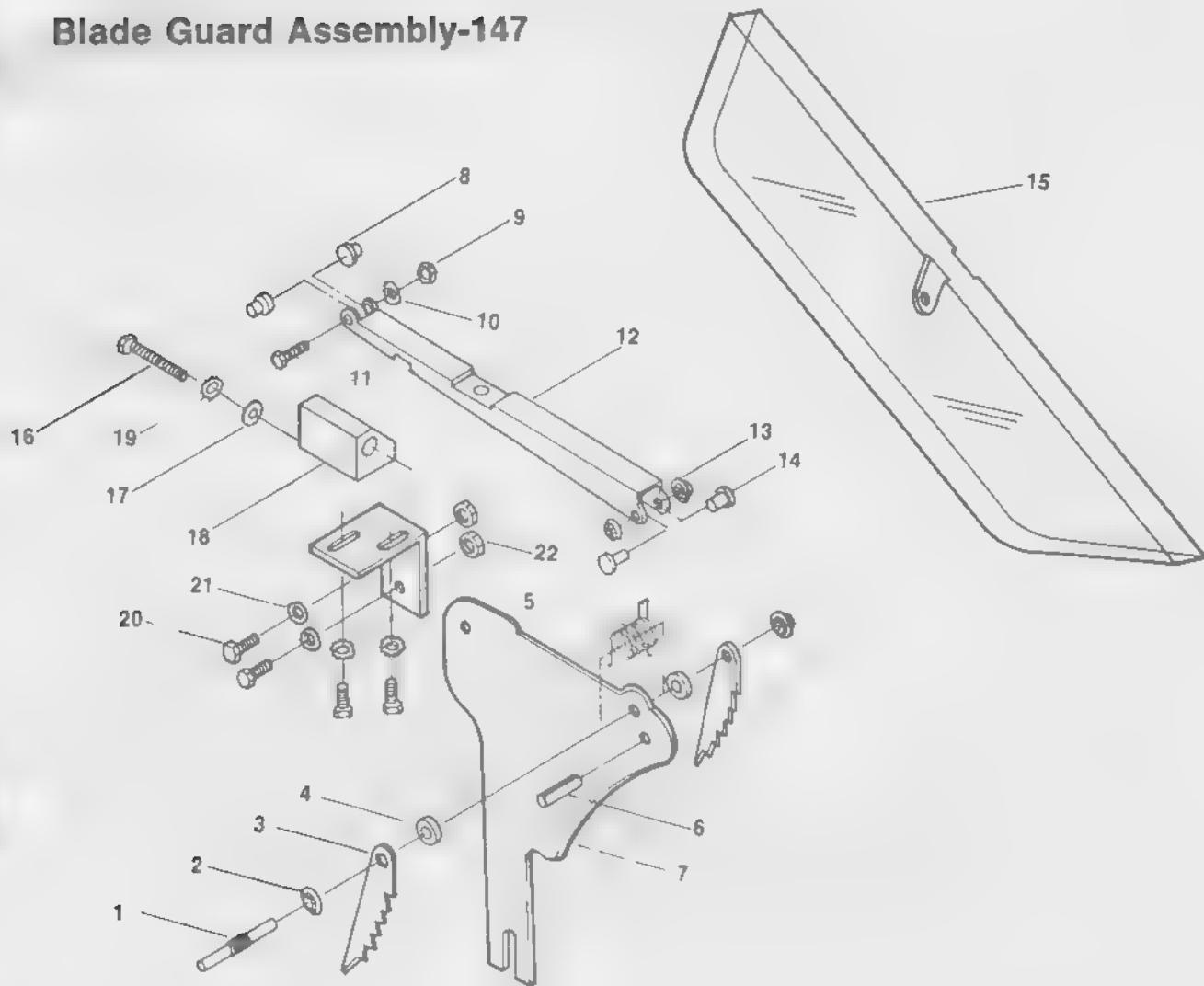
Content Parts



Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
1	020313 000	Pan Head Screw	21	028303 002	Hex Head Scrwe (2)
2	021302-000	Ext. Tooth Washer	22	130013-000	Spacer (2)
3	872001-001	Blade Angle Pointer	23	020313-002	Hex Head Screw (3)
4	270020-000	Pointer Support Bracket	24	026101-001	Spring Pin
5	020306-002	Hex Head Screw	25	020711-001	Hex Head Screw
6	021304-000	Ext. Tooth Washer	27	060005-000	Spacer
7	022108-000	Hex Nut	28	132008-000	Pivot Rod
8	029139-000	Compression Spring	29	270018-000	Strap (6)
9	021403-001	Wave Washer	30	028800-002	Hex Head Screw
10	021504-005	Nylon Washer	31	130011-000	Spacer
11	022105-000	Hex Nut (2)	32	021101-004	Flat Washer
12	290043-001	Rocker Bar	33	022106-000	Hex Nut
13	021101-002	Flat Washer	34	270120-000	Deflector Plate
14	023201-001	Retaining Ring	35	021302-000	Ext. Tooth Washer
15	270019-000	Mounting Plate	36	020313-002	Hex Head Screw
16	270023-000	Mounting Plate	37	270022-000	Motor Bracket
17	270024-000	Pivot Rod Bracket	38	990018-000	Motor Assembly
18	020304-004	Hex Head Screw (2)	39	350003-000	Blade
19	022106-006	Self Lock Flange Nut	40	270038-000	Outer Washer
20	026103-001	Roll Pin (2)	41	022104-000	Arbor Nut

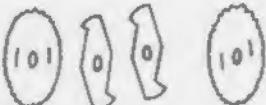
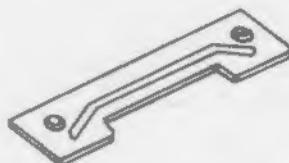
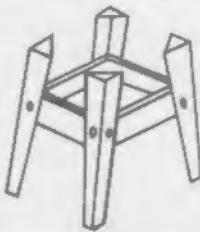
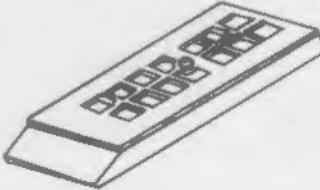
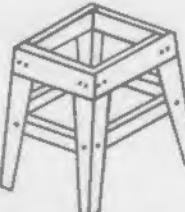
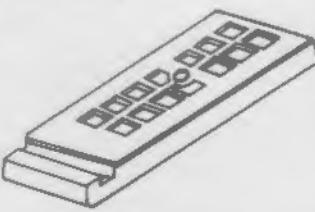
Content Parts

Blade Guard Assembly-147



Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
1	026202-001	Spring Pin	12	270007-000	Guard Bracket
2	021608-001	Push Nut (2)	13	021608-001	Push Nut (2)
3	270008-000	Anti-Kickback Pawl (2)	14	024302-001	Rivet (2)
4	060009-000	Spacer (2)	15	300006-000	Guard
5	029202-001	Tension Spring	16	020304-020	Hex Head Screw
6	026103-003	Roll Pin	17	021101-000	Flat Washer
7	270009-000	Spreader	18	225027-000	Spreader Block
8	060010-000	Spacer (2)	19	021300-000	Ext. Tooth Washer
9	022106-000	Hex Nut	20	020304-002	Hex Head Screw (4)
10	021300-000	Ext. Tooth Washer	21	021300-000	Ext. Tooth Washer (4)
11	020304-014	Hex Head Screw	22	022106-010	Hex Nut (2)

10" TABLE SAW
ACCESSORIESPRO-TECH POWER, INC.
13750 Van Ness Ave.
Gardena, CA 90249
800-888-6603

Part#	Description	Price	Quantity
8961	<p>6" Dado Head Set 1/8" 7/16" Width of cut</p> <p>Includes: 2-1/8" X 6" outside blade 1-1/8" X 6" chipper 1-1/16" X 6" chipper 1-safety instruction pamphlet ALL with 5/8" arbor hole.-</p> 	32.15	
8962	<p>Dado Insert Wider slot opening for use with dado head.</p> 	8.50	
8963	<p>Table Saw Stand Heavy duty open steel stand for sturdy support and added convenience. For Models: #40028 #40048</p> 	28.50	
8964	<p>Extension Wing Kit (includes hardware) Increases the overall table size for supporting larger panels. Size: L 16" W 8" For Models: #40028 #40048 #4006</p> 	26.61	
8965	<p>Table Saw Stand Heavy duty open steel stand for sturdy support and added convenience. For Models: #4006 #4106</p> 	30.00	
8966	<p>Extension Wing Kit (includes hardware) Increases the overall table size for supporting larger panels. Size: L 16" W 8" For Model: #4106-ONLY</p> 	28.50	

All prices included U.P.S. shipping charges, for shipments in the Continental United States. Allow 7 to 10 days for delivery:

California residents must add sales tax, applicable to the county of residency.

NO C.O.D., NO CREDIT CARDS

Customer Service Department

13750 Van Ness Avenue
Gardena, CA 90249
(800) 888-6603

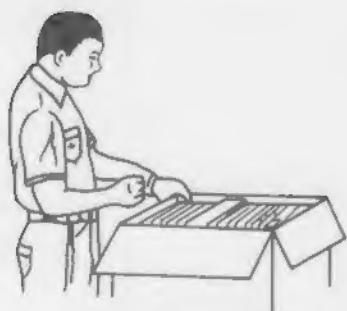
DO NOT RETURN TOOL TO STORE



If you require service, please follow these guidelines for quickly rectifying your problem:

1. CHECK YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL

Your manual should be kept in a safe place, so that you can order the correct accessories, or replace parts for your tool. Keep your manual with your records, along with your receipts of ownership.



2. CHECK FOR ANY MISSING PARTS

Carefully open the box your PRO-TECH tool came in to be certain that all parts are included. If a part is missing, call Customer Service at toll-free number (800) 888-6603. Missing parts will be shipped immediately.



3. FACTORY INSPECTION

All PRO-TECH tools are carefully inspected prior to shipment. Any damage or defects found should always be referred to the Pro-Tech Customer Service Department by calling our toll-free number (800) 888-6603.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Satisfied customers are very important to PRO-TECH. If, for any reason, you are dissatisfied with your service, write to our Service Manager at the above address.

PRO-TECH AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTERS

ALASKA

K. Appliance
100 East Fireweed
Anchorage, AK 99503
907/274-1436

ALABAMA

Alabama Jack Tool Repair
1140 5th Ave. N.
Birmingham, AL 35203
205/251-8156

ARIZONA

Arizona Industrial Tool Service
804 E. Moeller St.
Prescott, AZ 86301
602/778-3311

Glenn's Tool Service
4036 N. 13th Way
Phoenix, AZ 85014
602/284-6203

Western Tool, Inc.
1666 E. 18th, Suite 118
Tucson, AZ 85719
602/884-0504

ARKANSAS

Electric Tool Service
1419 W. 10th St.
Little Rock, AR 72202
501/374-8180

CALIFORNIA

A.E.T.R.
437 Henderson
Eureka, CA 95501
707/442-4267

Alexander Tool Service, Inc.
1708 S. Grand Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92705
714/541-6831

Brooklyn Airlectric
10925 Wheatland Ave., Ste. K
Santee, CA 92071
619/448-6864

Bucknall Power Tool Service
11910 Vose St.
North Hollywood, CA 91605
818/765-0228

California Electric Service
1170-G Burnett Ave.
Concord, CA 94520-5679
510/827-1011
510/827-0652

California Electric Service
612 S. Shoppers Lane
Covina, 91723-3536
818/915-4935

California Electric Service
6759 Sierra Court, Suite B
Dublin, CA 94568-2611
510/551-3390

California Electric Service
9794 Sierra Ave.
Fontana, CA 92335-6797
714/355-2500

California Electric Service
1311 E. Orangeborro Ave.
Fullerton, CA 92631-5215
714/870-0900

California Electric Service
11284 Los Alamitos Blvd.
Los Alamitos, CA 90720-3785
310/460-2668

California Electric Service
140 S. Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90004-5905
213/388-9651

California Electric Service
23725 Via Fabricante, Unit B
Mission Viejo, CA 92691-3126
714/506-9440

California Electric Service
2594 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91107-3785
818/782-3194

California Electric Service
1821 "O" St.
Sacramento, CA 95814-6784
916/443-5711

California Electric Service
990 Industrial Rd., Ste. 102
San Carlos, CA 94070-4168
415/593-6898

California Electric Service
3430 E1 Cajon Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92104-1593
619/293-6488

Alexander Tool Service, Inc.
1080 Bryant St.
San Francisco, CA 94103-4488
415/431-8494

California Electric Service
783 The Alameda
San Jose, CA 95126-3154
408/295-1722

California Electric Service
2025 S. Main St.
Santa Ana, CA 922707-2850
714/841-0529

California Electric Service
41715 Enterprise Circle North,
Ste 101 Temecula, CA 92590-562
714/695-5445

California Electric Service
14753 Oxnard St.
Van Nuys, CA 91411-3154
818/397-8855

California Electric Service
2314 S. Westwood Blvd.
W. Los Angeles, CA 90064-2110
310/475-2844

Cisco Air Systems
1211 "C" Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
916/444-2525

Craig & Green
82 - 14th St.
San Francisco, CA 94103
415/663-6442

Minit Tool Company
3026 E. Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023
213/260-7008

Tool & Motor Repair
915 Wall Street #1
Redding, CA 96002
916/222-1131

Electric Euro Service
1913 Salvo St.
Concord, CA 94520
415/687-1442

Freddy & Son Pro Service Ctr.
540 E. Main St.
Grass Valley, CA 95945
916/273-6321

Simi Tool Repair
729 Los Angeles Ave.
Simi Valley, CA 93065
805/584-8136

Bartell Tool Service
1448 W. Cedar Ave.
Denver, CO 80223
303/777-5463

Professional Tool Service
124 N. 22nd Court
Grand Junction, CO 81501
303/242-1224

The Tool Doctor's, Inc.
3360-N No. E1 Paso St.
Colorado Springs, CO 80907
719/520-1088

Utility Electric Service
53 Main St.
Hartford, CT 06106
203/246-7271

Appliance Service Center
3317B Old Capitol Trail
Wilmington, DE 19808
302/994-6259

Finch's Machinery & Tool Service
1807 F. Winter Park Rd.
Orlando, FL 32803
407/644-8100

L.C. Electric Motor Service, Inc.
117 Industrial Blvd.
Pensacola, FL 32505
904/476-7655

N. Florida Machinery & Tool Repair
2308 Edgewood Avs. S.
Jacksonville, FL 32205
904/367-4455

S-Tek Power Tools
2605 S. Orange Ave.
Orlando, FL 32806
407/643-5642

The Fix It Shop
944 Cattlemen Rd.
Sarasota, FL 34232
813/371-4434

The Tool Depot
3708 E. Industrial Way
Riviera Beach, FL 33404
407/946-4320

Craig & Green
82 - 14th St.
San Francisco, CA 94103
415/663-6442

Minit Tool Company
3026 E. Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023
213/260-7008

GEORGIA

Precision Tool Repair
431 Commerce Park Dr. #106
Marietta, GA 30060
404/421-0588

Tool Service Company, Inc.
249 Alexander St. NW
Atlanta, GA 30313
404/524-4249

IDAHO

HS Power Tool Service
2506 S. Orchard
Boise, ID 83705
208/343-5656

Ramm Inc.
PO Box 2348
Idaho Falls, ID 83403
208/529-3665

ILLINOIS

Region 5 Service
2801 "C" Touhy Ave.
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
708/439-5430

Household Appliance Sales & Svc.
7427 N. Harlem Ave.
Niles, IL 60648
708/647-8250

Tools Unlimited
411 Stevens Street
Geneva, IL 60134
708/208-9880

INDIANA

Industrial Sales & Service
1740 Woehrig St.
Angola, IN 46703
219/665-7728

Macco Equipment Company
3128 Kentucky Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46241
317/248-1444

IOWA

Electrical Engineering &
Equipment Co.
1808 Delaware
Des Moines, IA 50317
515/266-8890

Mid-Kansas Tool Repair
314 W. Cloud
Salina, KS 67401
913/825-6287

Overland Tool, Inc.
7520 W. 80 Street
Overland, KS 66204
913/341-5122

Richmond Electric Company
911 Maple
Wichita, KS 67213
316/264-2344

Wichita Air Hydraulic
2002 W. 2nd St.
Wichita, KS 67203
316/943-1865

KENTUCKY

Tool Repair Service
1200 Goss Ave.
Louisville, KY 40217
502/635-6888

LOUISIANA

American Power Tool Repair
2040 Texas Ave.
Shreveport, LA 71103
318/222-0746

Tiger City Enterprise
10715 Cherry Hill Ave.
Baton Rouge, LA 70816
504/233-3567

MAINE

East Coast Tool Service
25 Bridge St.
Westbrook, ME 04098
207/856-6353

Maine Tool & Supply
155 Warren Ave.
Westbrook, ME 04092
207/854-3900

MARYLAND

Myers Auto Power Tool
10714 Ocean Gateway
Berlin, MD 21811
301/641-3497

MASSACHUSETTS

Appliance Srv. & Parts, Inc.
562 Washington St. Rt. 3A
Quincy, MA 02189
617/773-6656

Lowell Appliance Svc. Ctr.
504 Merrimack Street
Lowell, MA 01852
508/454-8731

INDIANA

Suburban Appliance Servicenter, Inc.
271 Moody Street
Waltham, MA 02154
617/893-6694

The Saw Center, Inc.
472 Main St.
Springfield, MA 01105-2493
413/734-2045

Utility Electric Service
810 Main St.
Springfield, MA 01101
413/781-1635

MICHIGAN

Ed's Electric Appliance
3924 Charlevoix Road
Petoskey, MI 49770
816/347-8599

Northern Tool Supply, Inc.
1021 Pyle
Kingsford, MI 49001
906/774-3991

Repairs Plus
285 R. 8th St.
Holland, MI 49423
616/392-4120

MINNESOTA

Warner Industrial Supply
2211 E. Rennepin
Minneapolis, MN 55413
612/378-7300

MISSISSIPPI

Mitchell Power Tool Service
2000 Bryon St.
Hattiesburg, MS 39404
601/264-3308

MISSOURI	NEW MEXICO	OHIO	WASHINGTON
Applied Tool Specialty 1302 N National Springfield, MO 65802 417/669-0800	J.M. Tool Repair Company 320 Florida S.E. Albuquerque, NM 87108 505/255-2304	Con-Ken Equip. Co. 4950 Garland Rd. West Milton, OH 45383 513/698-3363	Northwest Carbide Sharpening 908 McLean Road Mount Vernon, WA 98273 206/424-9150
Electric Motor Supply 2301 W. 20th St. Joplin, MO 64804 417/623-4544	Turner's Electric Motor Service 1301 W. Picacho Las Cruces, NM 88005 505/526-5721	H & S Service 2061 Beechmont Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45230	Power Tools Service 1902 R. Missions Ave. Spokane, WA 99202 509/535-1794
P.M. Electric Company 5280 Fyler Ave. St. Louis, MO 63138-1399 314/351-4550	NEW YORK	Kay-Dee Air & Electric Tool Rpr 3407 St. Clair Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114 216/881-2565	Tool Pros 10334 Lake City Way, N.E. Seattle, WA 98125 206/525-6446
Rental Land, Inc. 1922 Independence Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 314/657-7186	Cross Bay Appliance Service 158-34 Cross Bay Blvd. Howard Beach, NY 11414 718/843-4422	Tri County Power Tool 4597 Pearl Road Cleveland, OH 44109 216/398-6120	TEXAS
Tool Service Center 89 Algana Ct St. Peters, MO 63376 314/928-7678	Electra-Craft Queens Corp. 150-48 Hillside Ave. Jamaica, NY 11432 718/657-5900	Continental Machine 51 N.E. Hancock Portland, OR 97212 503/208-6888	Corpus Christi Power Tool & Repair 3701 Agnes Corpus Christi, TX 78405 512/883-1117
MONTANA	J & A Repair Shop 6213 20th Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11204 718/232-5748	Ken Saw Shop 1838 Delta Waters Rd. Medford, OR 97504 503/779-1490	Pneumatic & Electric Tool Svc. Co. 5503 Lawndale Ave. Houston, TX 77023 713/928-3229
Allen's Electric Tool 431 St. Johns Ave Billings, MT 59101 406/248-3865	Klahr Electric Co. 1848 Central Ave. Albany, NY 12205 518/458-8510	Mercury Equipment, Inc. 2080 W. 7th Pl Eugene, OR 97402 503/484-0514	Ray's Electric Motor Repair 922 Bowie St. Terrell, TX 75501 903/792-7031
NEBRASKA	Richard's Tool & Motor County Rd. 39 & N. Main St. Southampton, NY 11968 516/283-5130	Ken Saw Shop 1838 Delta Waters Rd. Medford, OR 97504 503/779-1490	Sabertek Tool Repair, Inc. 212 W. Nakoma San Antonio, TX 78216 512/377-3878
Tool Hospital 4630 S. 85th St. Omaha, NE 68127 402/592-5220	S.S. Electric Repair 2470 Seneca St. Buffalo, NY 14210-2697 716/823-1232	Mercury Equipment, Inc. 2080 W. 7th Pl Eugene, OR 97402 503/484-0514	United Electric Motor Service 3018 E. Yandell El Paso, TX 79903 915/562-3391
NEVADA	S & S Vac. & Appliance, Inc. 300 Violet Ave. Poughkeepsie, NY 12561 914/452-8122	Doward Electric Motor 4711 Main St. State College, PA 16800 215/767-8148	Weslaco Tool Company 316 E. 4th St. Weslaco, TX 78596 512/988-9156
Tool Service Inc. 3239 Industrial Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89109 702/734-9161	Ideal Tool & Equipment Service 140 N. 10th St. Philadelphia, PA 19107-2375 215/925-0872	Ideal Tool & Equipment Service 140 N. 10th St. Philadelphia, PA 19107-2375 215/925-0872	UTAH
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Shields Bros. Inc. of Buffalo, 1410 Main St. Buffalo, NY 14209 716/883-3880	Professional Tool Service 700 Seco Rd. Monroeville, PA 15146 412/373-7440	M & M Tool Machinery 1773 S. 3rd W. Salt Lake City, UT 84115 801/485-8200
Air & Electric Tool Service, Inc. 215 North Eighth Street Kenilworth, NJ 07033 201/272-5567	Turpentine Appl. Svc., HB, Inc. 6161 Jericho Turnpike Commack, NY 11725 516/499-3355	Snyder Electric Company 1500 Chateau St. Pittsburg, PA 15233 412/231-3100	VERMONT
Butensky Service Co. 10 County Line Rd. Suite 7 Somerville, NJ 08876 908/707-0912	Turpentine Appl. Svc. 1253 Sunrise Hwy. Bay Shore, NY 11706 516/665-8311	Total Services & Systems 166 W. Union St. Kingston, PA 18704 717/287-2121	Burlington Tool Repair 23 San Remo Dr. S Burlington, VT 05403 802/658-4131
Cougar Electronics & Tool Repair 12 Grand Ave. Long Branch, NJ 07740 908/870-3302	Weld-Tech, Inc. 219 Smith St. Rochester, NY 14608 716/454-3256	Snyder Electric Company 1500 Chateau St. Pittsburg, PA 15233 412/231-3100	T & L Electric Service 35 N. Main St. White River Junction, VT 05001 802/295-3114
J.S. & M's Repair 246 Scotch Rd. W. Trenton, NJ 08628 609/863-7748	NORTH CAROLINA	Coastal Elec. & Rewinding Co. 718 8th Ave. N. Myrtle Beach, SC 29577 803/448-3586	VIRGINIA
Tool Repairs, Inc. 61 2nd Ave. Trenton, NJ 08603 609/586-8074	Electric Tool Repair of Wilmington 102 Eastwood Rd. Suite D9 Wilmington, NC 28405 919/392-5784	Service Repair Company 15 Hyde Street Greenville, SC 29602 803/242-5893	Allen Desper Repair Service 1132 E. Market St. Charlottesville, VA 22902 804/293-7913
TENNESSEE	Specialty Tool Service of Raleigh 2420 Atlantic Ave. Raleigh, NC 27604 919/833-5903	Allied Tool Repair 1005 Second Ave. S. Nashville, TN 37210 615/242-8026	Bryan Electric Company 424 W. 25th St. Norfolk, VA 23517 804/625-2525
		G.L.S. Tool Clinic 210 Old 33 Harrisonburg, VA 22801 703/434-6151	G.L.S. Tool Clinic 210 Old 33 Harrisonburg, VA 22801 703/434-6151
			Southland Power Tools Service 1705 Debnay Rd. Richmond, VA 23230 804/257-7348